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In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County.

In the matter of the Contested Election for County Commissioner, at the General Election, held on the Second Tuesday of October, 1858.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

TAYLOR, P. J.:

On the 16th of October last, the petition of Lewis Cassiday, J. P. Scott, and twenty others, representing themselves to be qualified electors of the county of Cambria, formally verified by two of their number, was presented to this court, complaining of an undue election for county commissioner, at the last general election; and setting forth "that Abel Lloyd and Lewis Fisher, both citizens and electors of said county, were severally voted for at the said election in connexion with said office, and as it appears by the return of the return judges of said county of Cambria filed of record "in" this court, on the 15th day of October, A. D., 1858, the said Lewis Fisher received *two thousand and six votes*, and the said Abel Lloyd received *eighteen hundred and ninety-four votes*, and the said Lewis Fisher thereby having a majority of *one hundred and twelve* (112) *votes*, over the said Abel Lloyd, was thereupon declared duly elected to the said office of county commissioner;" and further complaining and setting forth "that the said election was fraudulently and unduly held and conducted *in the township of Washington*, in the said county of Cambria, and that *a large number of illegal and fraudulent votes were polled thereat for the said Lewis Fisher*; and further, that the return of the said election, so aforesaid held in the said township of Washington, was falsely and fraudulently made to the said return judges, and *that thereby the said Abel Lloyd* was unlawfully defeated of the said office of county commissioner;" and further "that the officers who conducted said election in the said township of Washington, as well by acts of omission as commission, violated the several duties imposed upod them in that behalf by the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania:" and specifying, under this general allegation, amongst other things, 1. Gross irregularities and frauds in the organization of the board of officers and in the manner of conducting the election of Washington township: 2. That a large number of illegal votes were polled at the said election, and that they were polled with the knowledge and connivance of the officers who conducted the said election. And, under this last general allegation, it was specified among other things, that legal voters in said township "voted more than once;" that "a large number of non-residents," and "a large number of unnaturalized foreigners voted;" and that their votes were received, counted, and returned: that "there were votes returned and names on the list of voters of persons dead, and who have removed from the township;" and "that there are names on the list of voters of persons who do not reside, and never have resided in Washington township or any where else."

Incredible as it seemed that there could be persons in Washington township, not only sufficiently depraved, but silly enough to undertake to concoct and carry out a scheme of fraud so gross and startling, in a rural district, too, where it might easily, and would certainly, be detected, the petition was signed by more than the number of electors required by the act of assembly, many of them known to the court, and known to be of the most respectable citizens of the county, and verified by two of them, and it was an imperative duty to institute an investigation, and appoint a time for the hearing.—We accordingly fixed the first day of the present term for such hearing; and, as we deemed it utterly impracticable to hear the witnesses at the bar of the court, since it would probably occupy the greater portion of the whole term, when we would have issues to try in the Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, and Common Pleas, and other business belonging to the term which could not be deferred, and as we had no doubt whatever of our right and power to do so, we appointed Philip S. Noon, Esq., a member of this bar in whose capacity and integrity we reposed entire confidence, a commissioner to take charge of the ballot-boxes, and to take and report the evidence and all the facts in the case. He was sworn in open court at the time of his appointment; was clothed with all the power we were authorized to confer upon him to compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of papers, &c., at such time and place as he should fix, and of which he should give due notice, and to report to the court at the time fixed for hearing, the testimony taken, and all facts elicited by him touching said complaint. His report, the reading of which occupied four hours of our time, affords ample evidence of the industry, ability, and fidelity with which he executed our commission; and this we are happy to be able to say is justly accorded to him by the counsel, on both sides, who have argued the case. And now, after this statement and history of it, and after having listened patiently an entire day to the argument of it by counsel, we proceed to pronounce the unanimous opinion of the Judges, and the judgment of the court, upon the merits of the complaint.

The evidence taken and reported by the commissioner, after due notice, and the fullest and fairest opportunity to both parties to adduce their evidence, and having embodied in the report, and upon a careful examination and cross-examination of witnesses by counsel, establishes clearly, in the first place, the most gross irregularities (to call them by no harsher term) in the organization of the board, and in the manner of conducting the election.

One of the officers, A. F. Cantwell, the judge, was a Postmaster, who, as he swears before the commissioner, resigned the day before the election, and mailed his resignation the morning of the election, (although it appears never to have reached the General Post Office, and must either have been un-mailed before it started or miscarried); but who, however this was, undertaking to act as a judge before his resignation could have reached Washington, or have been accepted, and when he has since been acting as Postmaster as his own testimony shows, was incapacitated to sit and act as one of the officers in the election board. Charles Geisman, who was deputy Postmaster, and also ineligible, was one of the clerks at the election. The two inspectors, one of whom was appointed by Mr. Cantwell in the place of Michael Moyers who had been elected at the spring election, and who appears to have been at the election on that day and voted, are Germans who can neither read nor write English, and, of course, were utterly incompetent to discharge the duties enjoined by the law. Both of them were examined by the commissioner through an interpreter. One of the Germans on the board, moreover, as it appears, in evidence, was unnaturalized. In addition to all this, the board were sworn by F. M George whose commission, though he had once been a Justice of the Peace, had expired, and he had no authority whatever to administer the oath. Such was the board of officers and its organization! Its mode of procedure showed a still wider deviation from the requirements of the law. No naturalization papers, as it appears by the evidence, were inquired for or produced that day: no one who presented himself as a voter, though more than one half of those who *apparently* voted could legally do so without such examination, was sworn or examined as to his right to vote: no list was kept, or if kept, preserved, as required by the law, to show who voted "on age," or upon proof of the payment of a "tax:" the votes were neither received, called out, or counted, in the manner enjoined by law. The Assessor whose duty it is made by the law to attend and be present with the board through the day, when he appeared there to disoharge that duty, was ordered out of the room by one of the officers, and yet when the time come to count off the votes, Richard White, A. M. White, Francis McConnell, and F. M. George, the non-commissioned Justice who had sworn them, were all, contrary to the practice everywhere else, and to the impression of every body as to what is right and proper, admitted into the room. And when all was over, the explicit and important requirement of the law,—designed as a safe-guard against fraud by providing evidence for its detection,—that the ballots, list of taxables, &c., should be put into the boxes and sealed, and preserved in the specific manner directed, was utterly disregarded; and the tickets for the office in controversy were produced to the commissioner by the aforesaid F. M. George, in an old segar-box, without even a lid upon it. All these things appear in the evidence. In a word, if Squire George had sworn these officers to disregard every requisite of the law, instead of swearing them to observe it, they would merit more commendation for their fidelity to their oath, if not to the law. It is to be observed, also, that none of the officers examined can or will give any account of the list of taxables which they had before them; and that neither of the clerks could be found or procured to testify before the commissioner, and that one of them, Geisman, in the opinion of the officer, and as is evident from what the officer states, evaded the process of the law.

These deviations from the requirements of the law are clearly proven and not denied: but they are defended or attempted to be excused, on the ground that the several provisions of the act of assembly violated, or not complied with, are merely directory, and that whilst departures from them may be censurable, and even subject the officers to penalties, the result, if it appear to be right, should not, on that ground, be disturbed. As to some things, and when there is no allegation or proof of fraud, and only those who had a right to vote appear to have voted, and legal votes only appear to have been received and returned, this is undoubtedly correct. Honest citizens should not be deprived of their suffrages on account of a mere slip or on merely technical grounds, or for unsubstantial reasons. A failure on the part of election officers to comply with what is merely formal in the directions of the law, where nothing more is charged or proven, should not be seized upon as ground or occasion to cast away legal votes. But to this there must be some limit. There are provisions of the law which must be regarded not as matter of form merely but of substance. Those which fix the time and place of holding an election; or define the number and qualifications of officers; or how votes shall be cast, as by ballot or otherwise; or prescribe the mode in which ballots shall be received, counted, and returned, and the tests which shall be applied to persons presenting themselves as voters, are the means established and fixed by the law of ascertaining, and constitute the criterion, and the only criterion of determining, *what are legal votes*. No votes except by ballot, and no ballots, except those received at the time and place, in the manner, and by the officers appointed or chosen and qualified as required by the law, can be legally recognized as such: and, unless thus ascertained to be legal, they must be rejected as illegal.

In the present case, it cannot surely be said that no substantial requirement of the law was disregarded in the organization of the board of officers, and in the mode and manner of conducting the election. Some things complained of, and proven, we might view and treat as irregularities merely. We might, for instance, overlook the fact that the oath was administered to the officers by one who had no more right to administer it than any other citizen of the township, if there was reason to suppose they believed at the time he had, and therefore assumed the moral if not the legal obligation of an oath. But two of them, at least, were disqualified to act; one of them not ignorant or forgetful of the fact, but as his own testimony shows, wilfully intruding himself into the place; and every required test of the qualification of voters, and of the legality of the votes received, or returned, was disregarded. In fact there was scarcely a direction of the law strictly, and in all things complied with, except that which required the voting to be by ballot, and that fixing the time and place of holding the election. And, if this were the whole case, we do not see how we could avoid the conclusion, that the election in that township was undue and illegal, and to be treated as null and void.

But it is not at all necessary to rest our decision on that ground. In addition to the numerous and gross irregularities noticed, which, though they might and we think would be sufficient to invalidate the election, might not criminate the officers, if nothing appeared which disclosed a motive to wilful lawlessness and fraud, we have before us the most conclusive evidence that more than one half of the names of voters on the list were fictitious, and the corresponding votes returned, fraudulent.

The first prominent fact going to prove this, which arrests the attention, is the discrepancy between the list of taxables and the list of voters. It is well known that every list of taxables; comprises the names of females, aliens, and non-resident property holders who have no right to vote. It is well known, moreover, that all who have a right to vote, are never at any election. These together seldom fail to outnumber largely those whose names are put on what is called the "ten day list," and those who vote "on age;" so that it very rarely happens that the list of voters equals the list of taxables. Generally, it falls far short of it.—And of this, every, one can be convinced by instituting a comparison with respect to all of the other election districts in the county.—Here, however, there are 311 taxables; while, on the list of voters we have 487; showing an excess of 126; or more than 40 per cent.!—This fact alone, unexplained, is convincing proof of something foul and fraudulent.

But further,—of these 487 names on the list of voters, we find in the assessment, or list of taxables, only 158; showing that no less than 279, if they voted at all, must have done so on a residence of ten days and a proof of the payment of "tax," or on age; and, if so, it was the duty of the officers to scrutinize, require the specified proof, and preserve the evidence of their right to vote.

"*No person*" the act of assembly expressly declares, "*shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners*," unless he make proof of his having paid a state or county tax within two years, or the required proof of his right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years:—"Where-upon," it is further expressly required and provided, "the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote on account of his age; and in either case the name of such voter shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by them." By another section of the act, it is made the duty of each inspector who shall receive the ticket of an elector, to call out aloud the name of such elector which shall be inserted by the clerk sin separate lists, and the name shall be repeated by each of them, and the inspector shall insert the letter V in the margin of the alphabetical list opposite the name of such voter; and, *if such elector shall have been sworn or affirmed, or produced a certificate or other evidence as before provided of having been naturalized, the inspector shall also note the same on the margin of such list, and when proof of residence is made shall also note the name of the person making such proof.*"

While, therefore, the law explicitly declares that "no person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not *contained in the list of taxable inhabitants*," without making the specified proof of his right to vote, and without which his vote would be illegal, it provides the evidence of compliance with this indispensable requisition of the law, *viz*; *the enjoined notings of the officers upon the lists.* And it explicitly provides for the careful preservation of this evidence for the purpose of settling any dispute or controversy respecting the legality of such votes;—"As soon as the election shall be finished, the tickets, list of taxables, one of the lists of voters, and one of the certificates of the oath, or affirmation, taken and subscribed by the inspectors, judge and clerks, shall be carefully collected and deposited in one or more of the ballot-boxes, and such box or boxes being closely bound round with tape, shall be sealed by the inspectors and judge of the election, and together with the remaining ballot-boxes, shall within one day afterwards be delivered by one of the inspectors to the nearest justice of the peace who shall keep such boxes containing the tickets and other documents, *to answer the call of any person or tribunal authorized to try the merits of such election*; and the other list of voters, tally papers, and certificates, shall be enclosed by the said inspector and judge in a sealed cover directed to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county, and shall by one of them be delivered into his office within three days thereafter when the same shall be filed."

These lists, then, should contain the evidence of the right of the 279 whose names are not on the list of taxables, to vote. They are *the evidence* which the law requires, and their preservation was a positively enjoined duty for the very purpose for which we here want them.—But the list of taxables which should have been, was not thus preserved. It cannot be found; and the officers can or will give no account of it. And the other lists contain no *notings* by the officers which show that any of these persons were examined, or produced any proof of their right to vote. On the contrary, it appears in the testimony taken and reported that *no one was sworn and examined upon oath, and that no naturalization papers were demanded or produced.* The conclusion is unavoidable, that the 158 whose names are found on the assessment list, *were the only qualified electors there.* And this, by the way, accords with the testimony of some of the witnesses who estimated the number of persons voting that day, at about that number; as well as with other evidence, to the same point, yet to be noticed. We have no evidence of the qualification of any others; nay, the evidence which the law requires as to the 279 whose names are not on the assessment, *has no existence*, and we are warranted in the conclusion that, if they were there, and did vote, their votes were illegal.

The ruling and reasoning of the court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia, in the District Attorney case, are so precisely in point here, that we extend our own by quoting at length that part of their opinion.

"The alphabetical lists produced in this case," says that court in relation to that case, "for the divisions enumerated, showed that, as far as these lists were concerned, the inspecters had utterly neglected or evaded the duty which the law requires them to perform. No one is marked admitted because he had paid a tax, or voted on age, and no oath appears to have been administered to any one, or any other proof required as to qualification. If this omission or neglect extended to a few votes only, it might be regarded as a mere irregularity, affording no reason to infer that the election officers acted in bad faith, as was said in Boileau's case. But when the omission extended to hundreds of names, in some cases to nearly one half" (more than one half here) "of all the votes received, the conduct of the officers *can only be regarded as an intentional neglect of their sworn duty*; such a neglect, to call it by no harsher name, as appears to be utterly inconsistent with that good faith and integrity which is required to render the proceedings of election officers reliable, and without the appearance of which, *the evidence made by them is utterly unworthy of credit.* For these reasons, which are entirely consistent with the rule applied in all former cases, that the evidence offered must be free from circumstances savouring of fraud or contrivance, *we feel bound to disregard entirely the evidence of the lists of votes returned* in each of the eight divisions named, *so far as every name is concerned which does not appear on the list of taxables.*"—And all such votes (over 1700) were accordingly, thrown out.

We arrive at the same conclusion upon different ground; whilst the reasons which influenced the Philadelphia court, has more force in this case, than in that. For both reasons, therefore, the names on the list of voters, not contained in the assessment list, must be rejected as spurious. And here we might rest this case. But suppose we merely treat this as affording a reasonable presumption that no other votes were legally polled, than evidenced by the official list; and that, which is the most favorable view of the case for the respondent which can possible be taken, would cast upon him, and those who would defend or stand forth as the apologists of that day's work, the *onus* of showing that these 279 names, are the names of persons who were at the polls, qualified to vote, and did vote on that day:—at least to show, that they were living men, resident at that time within the township of Washington. Nor, in this, do we exact of them what is either unreasonable or difficult.

If these 279 names are the names of men who were in the township on that day, under circumstances which gave them any pretext to claim the right of voting there, nothing would be easier them to show it by affirmative evidence. Of this, any one can readily convince himself by recurring to the list of voters at the same election in his own borough or township. Let him take it up, and enquire how long it would take him to find witnesses who know all upon it that he does not know himself. Let any one try it. It might not be so easy, we admit, to find persons who were not there! But any one can readily see how very easy it is to find out any and every actual resident in a township containing only 311 taxable inhabitants. While, moreover, it was an easy task to show it, if these 279 were actually residents of Washington township on that day, there existed the strongest inotive to do so, if it could be done. A fraud of such character and magnitude as here charged if established, must fix and fasten upon all implicated in it, the blackest stigma. To practice a deliberate fraud upon the right of suffrage, cheat honest citizens out of their votes, and poison and pollute the very fountain of government, is moral treason. No one surely, who has any regard for social duty, any self-respect, or any appreciation of the respect of others, would be willing to incur the odium of being suspected even of complicity in such a crime, if he could possibly avert it. Nor is he exposed alone to the denunciation of public opinion.—The law expresses its condemnation, and threatens its penalty. In addition to the specific penalties for the violation of particular provisions of the act of assembly, it is enacted, that "if any inspector, judge, or clerk of an election shall be convicted of any wilful fraud in the discharge of his duties, he shall undergo an imprisonment for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months, and be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and shall be for seven years thereafter disabled from holding any office of honor, trust or profit in this Commonwealth, and shall, moreover, be disabled for the time aforesaid, from giving his vote at any general or special election within this commonwealth.

Here, indeed, are suggested powerful reasons for the production of evidence, if within the reach or power of the parties implicated, to repel any presumption, or even suspicion of fraud. And, as we have seen, it was easy to do so, if there was no fraud. And yet we have not one word of evidence produced or offered to show that these 279 names returned as legal voters, were in the township at the time of the election. We learn from the report of the commissioner that he proclaimed his readiness, to take on their part, any evidence they might offer; and yet none is produced. Nor, when the time for hearing this complaint arrived, were we asked for further time to procure such evidence. We have heard no allegation even, that such evidence exists. It is a rule of law, and of reason, "that if on the supposition a charge or claim is unfounded, the party against whom it is made has evidence within his reach by which he may repel that offered to his prejudice, his omission to do so, supplies a strong presumption that the charge or claim is well founded; as it would be contrary to every principle of reason, and to all experience of human conduct, to form any other conclusion. How, then, are we to regard this, but as a tacit admission of what it cannot be doubted is the truth, that these 279 names are fictitious, and the corresponding votes returned, a fraud?

But this is not all. The evidence does not stop here, although we might have paused, and disposed of the case, long ere this. The witnesses, several of them in number, whose attention was called to this subject, are unable to give any account of these 279 persons, except that it is stated by a witness of one, that some six or seven years ago, he was at his funeral; or, that, of a few others it is said, they once lived in the township, but have left it; or that they live elsewhere. This is all the information obtained of 275 of these 279, after diligent inquiry, and actual search, by those who would be likely to know, and could easily find them, if there.

Arthur Storm, who, as he testifies, has resided in Washington township fourteen years, and who has been constable, assessor, and collector, and who has had ample means and opportunity of knowing the people of that township, with this long list of names before him, and when his attention is particularly called to every name upon it, one after another, knows none of them, except three, as residents of Washington township, or as in Washington township, at the time of the election. A few are recognized as persons who resided there once, but who live in other places now. Of most of them,—of all of them, indeed, but a very few—he has no knowledge whatever.

James Conrad who has been a resident of Washington township for nine years,—who was collector of school tax for 1852 and 1853, collector of county poor, and State tax for 1856, and assessor the same year, and who made the assessment in 1857, is examined upon oath, and as he passes from name to name on the long list, can give no more information respecting them than Mr. Storm. Of all of them, except a few, he has no knowledge.

Matthew M. Adams, too, another intelligent witness, who was born within the limits of the township, and has lived there all his life, over forty years, examines this list of names in the same manner, and with the same result. His testimony corroborates that of Mr. Storm and Mr. Conrad. With the exception of a small number whom he recognizes as having resided in the township at a former period, or as now residing elsewhere, he has no knowledge of any of the names upon the long list. The mass of them, he does not know at all.

Jacob Burgoon, too, an old and veritable citizen of the township—who, as he swears, has lived there twenty-two years, who has been supervisor six years, assessor six years, and overseer of the poor six years, and has been a collector of tax; who swears that he has a general acquaintance with the land-holders in the township; and who swears, as well he might, that "it would be a mystery to him if all these names could be voters in that township without him knowing it"—and that he "could not come to the belief that they were there unbeknown to him"—when the list is submitted to his examination, can only recognise *nine* of the names upon it.

And a subpœna for all these persons, or with all the names on the list inserted in it, was issued by the commissioner, and put into the hands of constable M. S. Harr, to be served.—In his effort to serve it, he traveled day after day through the whole township, and every part of it, accompanied by Arthur Storm, an old citizen and well acquainted in the township, and with its citizens, as we have seen;—and, *As* only found *four* persons answering to names on the list.]

We have then, all this additional evidence,—(and, if this were all, who could entertain a doubt upon the question?—) that 275 of the 279 *on the list of voters*, which are not found *on the assessment list, or list of taxablas*, are not in the township, and were not there on the day of the election. This is called "*negative testimony*" by the respondent's counsel, because it is here introduced to show, that these alleged voters were *not* and are *not* in the township. It would be *affirmative* testimony, if adduced to show that they *were*, and *are*, in the township. The force of it, is the same in either case, the result depending on the fact as it exists. The proposition is embraced in the inquiry, WERE *and* ARE *they* THERE? No one can doupt for a moment that the knowledge of Storm, Conrad, Adams, and Burgoon, of the township and its citizens, would have discovered, and the diligent search of Harr and Storm have found if not all, at least the greater portion of this large number of alleged voters, *if in the township, and to be found there.* Had they been there, the testimony would have shown it, and would be affirmative. Had they been there, this evidence would have proven it, instead of proving, as it does, that they were not. Whatever you choose to call it, it is therefore, the force of positive or affirmative testimony. The existence of 275 voters in a township containing 311 taxable inhabitants, as we have already noticed, and as every one feels and knows, is very easily shown. An appeal to the knowledge of old citizens, and diligent search, must and will discover them, if there, as it must fail to do it, *if they are* NOT *there.*—The truth is, it is impossible, in a district like this, to practice a fraud upon the ballot-box like this fraud—by introducing 275 unreal or fictitious voters—and hide it. The attempt is as silly as that of the ostrich to conceal its huge body by thrusting its head into the sand.

But it is unnecessary, as it is sickening, to dwell upon the evidence in this case. The large and suspicious discrepancy between the *list of taxables* and the *list of voters*—the fact that only 158 of the 437 names returned as voters are found on the *assessment list*, and that, consequently, 279 of them had no right to vote without being sworn or examined by the board—the absence, if not the suppression of the evidence required by law that this was done—nay, the fact, affirmatively proven, (so to speak) that it was *not* done,—the total absence of any evidence, or of any attempt or offer, on the part of the respondent, although incumbent upon him and them who would sustain or defend a result thus impeached—when, if it had been the truth, it was so easily shown, and so much depended upon it,—*that these* 279 *names represented persons in the township at the time*;—the fact, on the contrary, that old citizens of the township, with the most ample means of knowledge, know nothing of them, and that the most diligent search cannot find them:—these prominent facts and features of the case, we say, impress visibly and indelibly upon it the impress of fraud. We treat it as a fact, brought out by the evidence into clear day light, so clearly established as not to admit of a moment's doubt, that 275 of these names on the list of voters, are fabricated or fictitious, and the corresponding number of ballots *that* kind of fraudulent votes. This and this only, accounts satisfactorily for the very suspicious irregularities and departures from the requirements of the law in organizing the board, and conducting the election, which, though so numerous and glaring that it would be hard to impute them to ignorance or negligence, might *possibly*, if the result appeared to be right, be ascribed to some other than an intentionally corrupt or fraudulent motive. It is plain, however, that they were "means" adapted to the attainment of this "end;" and part and parcel of one fraudulent transaction.

It requires, therefore, very little calculation to dispose of this complaint upon its "merits." In any view of the evidence, we would be bound to treat the names on the assessment,—158,—as the only legal votes cast. It is contended on the part of the complainants, upon the evidence adduced, that 70 votes were actually cast for Abel Lloyd. It is shown, at all events, beyond doubt or cavil, that he did receive the number returned for him—44. This would leave 114, instead of 338 returned, for Lewis Fisher.—This would elect Mr. Lloyd by over 150 votes. But the facts in our judgement, disclose such fraud as renders the whole poll undue and void. Throwing away, therefore, the whole vote of Washington township, the result stands thus;—

Abel Lloyd,	1850
Lewis Fisher,	1622
Lloyd's majority.	228

To the case thus made out by the complainants, by more than sufficient evidence, the only answer by the respondent, and those who are behind him, is *a motion to quash* the petition and proceedings, for three reasons assigned in a paper filed since the case came on for argument; and which, reversing the order in which they appear in the paper filed, we shall now take up and consider.

1. One of the reasons is, "that the petition does not set forth the existence of facts which, if true, would change the result of the election."

No court, we agree, should entertain a complaint, and subject parties to the trouble and expense of an investigation, when the result upon the face of the complaint, would be fruitless. This reason, however, is filed and urged upon the attention of the court, after the labor has been undergone, and when there is evidence before us which proves beyond a doubt what does change the result as it respects the vote for county commissioner. Whatever consideration we might have felt inclined to give this had it been urged in an earlier stage of the proceedings, we would hesitate to arrest them now for that reason, if true. But is it true? The complaint, already quoted, asserts that "*a large number of illegal and fraudulent votes were polled for Lewis Fisher*, and that the return of said election so as aforesaid held in the said township of Washington, was falsely and fraudulently made to the said return judges, and that *thereby the said Abel Lloyd was unlawfully defeated of the said office of county commissioner.*"—This we think sufficiently explicit; particularly at this stage of the case, when we have before us a superabundance of proof to substantiate the complaint.

2. Another of the reasons is, "that the allegations of fraud, irregularities, &c., in the petition, are vague and general in terms, uncertain as to persons, and therefore should be quashed by the court."

They are not, we admit, as specifically set forth in the complaint as they are made out by the evidence; but it was not requisite that they should be. The different kinds of fraud and fraudulent votes proven, were complained of in general terms. It is impracticable, generally, to be more specific. It has been admitted in the argument that it was not practicable, or requisite, to set out the *names* of illegal voters; although it has been very earnestly insisted that, as an exception or what should be an exception, to the rule, the names of *dead men* alleged to have voted, should have been set out. As, however, the votes of not more than *two or three* dead men, if we recollect the evidence correctly, appear to have been returned, that was quite an immaterial averment, and might have been at any time heretofore, or might now be, stricken out, without at all affecting the result. The mass of these spurious voters were happily exempt from liability to *death*, and every other "ill that FLESH is heir to." They appear to have been paper men merely.

3. A third reason, and one which has been argued and urged with more earnestness than the others, is "that the petition is not verified as required by the act of assembly, not having been sworn to by two qualified voters of the township or country."

It is painful to find it so fully verified by the evidence in the case. Still, difficult as it is to treat seriously a mere technical objection interposed to the judgment of a court in a case clearly made out upon its merits, the party making such objection, especially when it is his all, and he rests his case upon it, is entitled to a fair consideration of his plea in arrest of judgment.

The petition is signed by twenty-two who represent themselves as qualified electors of the county of Cambria; and verified by two of them. The evidence shows that one of these two, J. P. Scott, a young man about twenty three years of age, was not legally entitled to vote on that day, because, and only because, he had not paid a state or county tax within two years; although, as it appears, he did vote in Washington township on that day. As it was his first vote depending on the previous payment of a tax, and as his father owned property in the township, it is not difficult to suppose that he may have voted thoughtlessly; and the officers of the election whose sworn duty it was to inquire and see to it, are more censurable than he. But the question is not, whether he did vote or had a right to vote, on that day. One who was not at the election at all, if he had a right to vote there, it cannot be doubted, might sign or verify such a petition. This young man possessed all the general and inherent qualifications of a voter. He was not a minor, an alien, or a non-resident. He labored only under the casual or accidental disqualification arising from not having paid a tax. If, however, any citizen of the township who was not at the election on that day, whether he had paid tax within two years or not, if otherwise in all respects entitled to vote, and who might qualify himself to vote before another election, or at any time, by the payment of his tax, had verified the petition, whose delibcrate judgment would conclude that he was not "a qualified elector" within the meaning of the act of assembly, upon a reasonable construction of it?—or that a petition on that ground, and especially after the truth of the complaint is fully established, should be quashed?

If the objections to this election suggested mere irregularities, or what might be considered undesigned departures from what is merely directory in the election law, and no fraud were proven, and no one appeared to have voted but those who had a right to vote, we would feel inclined to require the utmost strictness in a proceeding which aimed at overthrowing an election on technical and unsubstantial grounds. But when gross and flagrant frauds are clearly established, to require this would be little less than to make ourselves *parliceps criminis*, and render this court, instead of being what every court should be, "a place where justice is judicially administered, a refuge and sanctuary of fraud and crime.

We have been told in this case, that this proceeding was got up by disappointed office-seekers, and should not, therefore, be encouraged. If this were so, it would but illustrate the adage, "when rogues fall out honest men get their dues;" and, in the aspect in which it is before us, it would still be our duty to deal with the case as made out by the proof. As we have already remarked, however, we recognise to this petition the names of some of the most respectable citizens of the county; and we doubt not they have been actuated by the purest and most patriotic motives. The necessity of requiring great strictness and formality in such complaints, has also been very strenuously urged upon our attention, as of all-absorbing and paramount importance. To give undue consideration to technical strictness here, when the act of assembly requires us to decide upon merits, though the effect might only be to stifle wholesome investigation, would be to "tithe the mint, cummin, and anise," and neglect "the weightier matters of the law." But to hesitate in the consideration of any reasons here presented and urged for quashing this petition, when the effect would be to sanction and sustain the most appalling fraud upon the ballot-box and with plenary proof of it staring us in the face, would be to "strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel." "Courts of justice," as Judge Thompson observes in the District Attorney case, "would deserve to lose all confidence and respect,"—nay, we add to it, would deserve the contempt of everybody,—"if they were astute in devising technical rules under which the dearest rights of the people would be destroyed by unworthy men."

The only difficulty which we have felt in this case, has been in determining whether it is our duty to take other or further notice of it, than to record our judgment upon the merits of the complaint with regard to the election of county commissioner. Offences against the law, indictable in this court, in which the officers of this election are implicated, are clearly proven in the evidence before us. But whatever a court may feel to be duty, when such disclosure is made against a party in its presence, yet as those impeached are not before us, or strictly parties to the proceeding, we deem it proper to leave any ulterior action against them to those to whom it more appropriately belongs to exert an active agency in instituting and carrying on public prosecutions for crimes and misdemeanors,—the District Attorney, the Grand Jury, and such private citizens of Washington township, or the

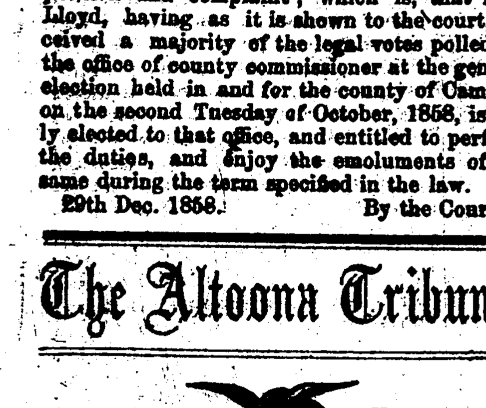
county, as may feel it a duty to see that public offenders be brought to justice.

It is proper to remark that there is no evidence here which implicates Lewis Fisher in the frauds by which he has been returned as elected county commissioner; and we do not doubt that, after the disclosures which have been made, as an honest and honorable man, and a good citizen, he would scorn to hold the office. We deem it proper to remark further that there is no evidence which in any degree implicates any organized political party, as a party, in this fraud. On the contrary, we are well assured that every correctly thinking man of every party, condemns it as emphatically as we do. No honest man, of any party, we are certain, will stand up and defend it. We remark further, and in conclusion, that the citizens of Washington township, as such, (and amongst whom we know there are many of as worthy men and good citizens as reside any where in the county,) are not only not implicated, but we have evidence in the willingness with which they came forward and testified, that they condemn and deprecate this fraud; and we trust they will vindicate themselves and their township, by seeing to it, in the future, that their elections shall be conducted by men who respect the law, and the rights of their fellow citizens.

And now, having discussed this case in all its aspects, and given at length our reasons for our decision, we have only to record the judgment of the court upon the question presented in the petition and complaint; which is, that Abel Lloyd, having as it is shown to the court, received a majority of the legal votes polled for the office of county commissioner at the general election held in and for the county of Cambria on the second Tuesday of October, 1858, is duly elected to that office, and entitled to perform the duties, and enjoy the emoluments of the same during the term specified in the law.

29th Dec. 1858. By the Court.

The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, FEB. 10, 1858.

Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates.*

The Philadelphia Papers says that 'Imlay and Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter' is not only the greatest Counterfeit Detector in the world, but the *absorber* also, as all others published in that City, with a single exception—'which is of no account,' have been merged in it within the last year. Bicknell's Reporter has been for thirty years, over the whole continent, as familiar as 'Houshold Words' to the public, and will ever continue to be an indispensable auxiliary to success in any business. You who have it not, send for it at once, and recollect that every copy received is worth the amount of a yearly subscription; in addition to which, all New Subscribers are entitled to receive, without extra charge, a copy of Imlay and Bicknell's Coins of the World, a work of great utility and artistic beauty—now in press.

A REFORM.—A bill has been introduced in the House to allow Justices of the Peace, with a jury of six men to hear and determine charges for crimes of a certain character. It is a fact undeniable that charges are often made against individuals from motives of revenge, of the most frivilous character. And yet the charge of a simple assault can not be fully heard by the justice, or is not heard generally, and the consequence is that the defendant must be held to answer at a higher court, thus overstocking our criminal courts with cases which could be more satisfactorily settled before the justice. Justices should have the right to decide whether the accused was 'probably guilty,' and, if so, to commit, if not, discharge them at once, without putting them to the expense of going to a higher court.

PARDONDD.—Gov. Packer has pardoned Donavan, who was convicted at the late term of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, of assault and battery, on the person of J. M. Church, member of the Legislature from Philadelphia. The Court, it will be remembered, sentenced Donavan to pay a fine of $200, undergo three months imprisonment in the county jail and give bail in the sum of $1000 to keep the peace for one year. This was piling it on rather too thick, taking the usual penalties attached to such misdemeanors into consideration, although it was not more than he deserved.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The venerable Dr. McKinney, the able and talented editor of the *Presbyterian Banner and Advocate,* with a view to dividing his editorial labors, has entered into arrangement with Rev. James Allison, of Sewickleyville, and Mr. Stephen Little, of Pittsburg, to carry on the paper as a copartnership. The firm will hereafter be David McKinney & Co.

We publish to-day the whole of the very able opinion of Judge Taylor, setting aside the election in Washington township, Cambria county. We do this by request of many of our readers who wished to see it entire—as the extracts from it which we published some weeks ago, scarce gave a correct idea of the vile frauds perpetrated. Some action should be taken by the Legislature to prevent a recurrence of this kind either in Washington township or any where else. The ballot-box should be kept pure and unpolluted by fraud, and any attempt to frustrate the will of the people, conveyed in this truly republican and democratic manner, should be frowned on by every honest citizen, and the perpetrators severly punished.

[Special Correspondence of the Tribune.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, February 8, 1859.

As if to give "indemnity for the past and security for the future," both Houses are about to evince a most wonderful economy of time. The Senate now meets at 10½ and the House at 10 o'clock. Not only this, but the latter also intends holding afternoon Sessions twice a week. This is all very good, provided the time is not spent in performing wind work, or discussing the merits of Passenger Railway lines in Philadelphia—a subject not any too interesting to outsiders from the rural districts.

The Senate has now before it a General Banking Law, drawn with a view to remedy the defects in the present law, which are alleged to exist after many years of legislative tinkening. Its fate is sealed, although every one acknowledges that a General Banking Law would not only improve the currency, but it would in a great measure cut off banking legislation for the future.

The bill in relation to the sale of coal by weight, has been reported in the Senate as committed. The provisions of the bill are that each cart delivering coal at a customers door shall be adjusted in such a manner as to show the weight of the coal. I do not consider the bil of much practical utility in the country, where coal dealers are known to be honest, but it will be of immense benefit to the people in the cities, where, in the language of a Dutch farmer, "tey go about all tay trying to sheat one anudder, and call it pishness."

Considerable of the time of the Senate was taken up on Friday, Saturday and Monday in passing what is called the Germantown Supplement. In the present mixed up condition of affairs, pertaining to Passenger Railways, it is not easy to give you a very lucid explanation of the bill. The great bone of contention is for the Fourth and Eighth street line. Some six or eight companies *want* it, and the Coats and Green, as well as the Germantown, each offer to swallow it at a gulph. Both these companies were chartered last winter and neither is likely to prove profitable without additional privileges, and these the Senate have awarded to the Germantown Company, by a vote of 20 to 8. Of course the measure has to go through the House, yet. It is all a matter of dollars and cents, however, for the fortunate drawers of the prize, would be able to sell the charter at an advance of $50,000 over prime cost the day they receive it.

An effort will shortly be made to charter an Association similar to the Cosmopolitan Art Association, to be called the "International Art Union." In support of the claim for a charter, it is alleged that $40,000 a year is sent to Ohio for the benefit of New Yorkers and European Artists, from Pennsylvania alone, which might be given to our own artists and *literateurs.* This is plausible argument certainly, and the bill will, in all probability, pass.

Some time ago a petition was sent here from Blair county, praying for the passage of a law to prevent cattle from grazing on the Allegheny Mountain, and to-day a remonstrance was presented against the same. Those who petition for the law, state that the woods is often set on fire in order to collect the cattle, and some times people take more than properly belongs to them. As it would be a great waste to let the pasturage rot upon the ground, would it not be as well to enforce existing laws as to pass new ones?—Any person driving off other than his own cattle, is liable to a conviction for grand larceny, and any person setting fire to the woods designedly may be imprisoned and fined for a misdemeanor.

Petitions for appropriations come pouring in. The Polytechnic College of Philadelphia wants a school of mines established in that city, and asks for money to aid them. The Howard Association petitions for an appropriation of $4,000, and the Northern Home for Friendless Children wants a little material aid. All these are local institutions and afford only local benefits—still if I was a member, the Northern Home for Friendless Children would draw so largely upon my sympathies that I could not resist voting in favor of a very liberal appropriation. Why does not some humane man start the subject of a State Orphan Asylum—or an Asylum for children whose parents, by reason of vice, are incapable of bestowing that attention due to their helpless condition.

The bill repealing what is known as the "Sheep and Dog Law" in Blair county, passed in the Senate finally, to-day.

C. M. Donavan, whom I believe I informed you in my last was incarcerated in jail in obedience to a very steep sentence passed upon him by Judge Pearson, for assault and battery upon Joseph M. Church, is out again, having last evening received an unconditional pardon, whereat his friends rejoiced exceedingly, but none more so than he did himself.

Mr. McCurdy to-day read a bill in place authorizing the courts of Common Pleas, of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, to grant charters to Passenger Railways, under proper restrictions. If this becomes a law, a vast amount of Legislation will be saved. LOGAN.

It is rumored in Washington that the Pennsylvania delegation are preparing a formal remonstrance for presentation to the President, urging the importance of the removal of Cobb from the Treasury Department.

Six school boys, with their teachers, skated from Middletown to Hartford, a distance of twenty miles, in two hours, including a stop of twenty minutes.

The Reading Railroad Company, is placing gas fixtures in the passenger cars. The trains will, in a short time, be lighted in this way, as a substitute for oil lamps.

AN ARMY OF GEESE.—The Toledo, (Ohio) *Blade* states that a few days since, a drove of 6,000 geese, intended for the New York market, were put on a train at Winchester. They occupied four cars, and paid freight at from 15 to 20 cents each.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—The editor of the Medina *Gazette* tells of a skunk being captured in a house by a dog, with the usual result of disgust to the victors. The terrible scent was neutralized by burning tar upon live coals of fire, by which the air was purified, as if by magic.

A young man named Harrison Sanders, eloped on Friday night with the wife of his brother, Daniel Sanders, from Springfield, Vermont, came to Bellows Falls and took a room at the Bellows Falls House. The husband and sheriff pursued them, and the parties finding themselves caught, took strychnine. Young Sanders died in twenty minutes. The woman is expected to recover.

A gentleman in St. Louis, who was apprehensive that he would be visited by burglars, fixed a pistol in the basement window in such a manner that it would be discharged by an attempt to open the window from without. Towards morning he was awoke by the report of the pistol, and on examination he discovered a burglar lying under the window dead—shot through the brain.

Two hunting parties went from Saratoga to the northern woods this winter, one comprising four persons and the other seven. The first killed and saved eighty deer and one bear. The second, seventy-six deer, four panthers, one otter, three minks, five martens, and one fox, besides 1,500 pounds of fish, 800 pounds of which were brook and lake trout. One brook trout caught weighed three pounds and twelve ounces.

The inhabitants of Southport, N. Y., having been much annoyed of late by a gang of theives in that vicinity, have organized a Vigilance Committee, and actually hung a fellow named Odell, on Tuesday last, for stealing a pair of boots from Mr. Jones' store. After hanging a spell, they took him down; but on his refusing to confess the theft, they strung him up again, and on being a second time relieved, he owned up. They then took him to jail.

DEATH ONLY A CHEMICAL CHANGE.—Monsieur Biot, a learned Frenchman, gives the following scientific view of the immortality of man: "You do not die—you only change your state of aggregation. It is true, your nitrogen, your hydrogen, and your carbonate separate; they are distributed through the atmosphere, penetrate plants and animals, or are absorbed by the earth; but as no atom perishes, you continue to exist; the only difference is, *that you may find yourself reduced to a more simple expression.*"

NEGRO SUPERSTITION.—The Vicksburg *Sun* of the 4th of January states that a runaway negro was caught at Black Hawk, a few days previously, with the hand of a white man in his pocket. It is said that the negso confessed that he had exhumed the body, and cut the hand off the dead man's arm, to act as a charm in keeping the dogs from following his track, and on the strength of his confession, he was hung. A white silk glove was on the hand when it was found.

A challenge to skate was given by Miss ——, of Salem, a Di Vernon young Lady, who saucily gave out that if any of the male gender could catch her, she would forfeit a kiss. *The Boston Hearld* says that an athletic negro hearing of the challenge gave chase, and soon his arm encircled her waist. Her brother, however, averted the impending smack by presenting the fellow with a $5 bill—telling him to "slide." The African started on a "bender" with the funds, remarking audibly that he "wouldn't give $5 to kiss any wite gal libin."

Andersson, in bearing generous testimony to Morphy's powers, says he is too strong for any living player to hope to win more than a game here and there. He never makes a mistake, but as soon as his adversary commits the slightest blunder, he is gone. If a player makes a move "approximativement" correct, but not "exactment" the right move. Morphy is dead certain to win. Andersson has also given his opinion that Morphy would have beaten all three great triumvirate—Philidor, La Bourdonnais, and M'Donnel.

A STRAY HUSBAND.—A "duck of a wife," whose husband went off for a few days to enjoy himself abroad as he could not at home, thus advertises him:—

"LOST STRAYED OR STOLEN.—An individual whom I in an unguarded moment of loneliness was thoughtless enough to adopt as my husband. He is a good looking and feeble individual, knowing enough, however, to go in when it rains, unless some good looking girl offers her umbrella. Answers to the name of John. Was last seen in company with Julia Harris, walking with his arm around her waist, up the plank road, looking more like a fool, if possible, than ever. Anybody who will catch the poor fellow and bring him carefully back, so that I may chastise him for running away, will be asked to stay to tea by HENRIETTA A. SMITH.

JUST ARRIVING—A SELECT ASSORTMENT of goods adapted to the season—which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest—consisting of sheetings, Canton Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Barred Delains, an assortment of Trimmings for Ladies Dresses, with hundreds of articles too numerous to mention.

Friends and citizens call and see before purchasing elsewhere and save your dimes.

Clothing of all sorts cheaper than the Jews.

The cheapest lot of Germantown goods ever offered in this place, consisting in part of Ladies Hoods, Riggolets, Children's Opera Hoods, Childrens Talmas and Zephys Capes and Coats, with the neatest and best assortment of Hosiery to be found anywhere in these mountains.

A splendid assortment of Groceries, consisting of Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York Syrups—delicious—New Orleans and Muscarado Baking Molasses, Sugars of every variety.

CONFECTIONARIES AND FRUIT.

Dates, 10 cts. per lb—Prunes, 12½ cts. per lb—Pie Raisins, 12½ cts. per lb—Figs, Citrons, Currants, Dryed Peaches, Apples, Oranges and Lemons, Almonds, Mince Meat ready for use.

Boots and Shoes cheaper than the cheapest.

Hardware of almost every description—Nails and Spikes, Cutlery, Green River Butcher Knives—the best in the world—Pumps and Pump Chains and fixtures.

Queensware.

Tobacco and Segars.

Hats and Caps.

Fish Oil.

Flax-seed Oil,

Sweet Oil.

Castor Oil.

Good Cider Vinegar.

Coffee Roasted.

Coffee Green.

Coffee Ground.

The very best Coffee in town at 12½ cts. per lb.

Call and see at J. L. ICKES.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE THE SUBSTANCE FADES. The place to get

AMBROTYPES, MELAINOTYPES, & PHOTOGRAPHS,

done up in short order, is on Julia street, opposite R. Reibenack's where all persons can be accommodated with true and perfect Likenesses. Time from 1 to 8 seconds.

Pictures copied on reasonable terms.

Pictures set in jewelry at very low rates, the price depending upon the size of the article.

Pictures always warranted before they are taken away.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Pictures taken as well in cloudy as fair weather.

December 16, 1858-6m.] J. W. CLABAUGH.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH paid for Beef Hides, by J. L. ICKES.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

of Blair Co., Pa., from the fourth day of January, A. D. 1858, up to and including the sixth day of January, 1859.

DR.

The Treasurer, (Samuel Hoover, Esq.) charges himself with the following amounts, to wit:

To balance on hand at last settlement $761 97

To cash received from—

1853	D. Caldwell,	Collector,	Gaysport,	119 32
“	Jacob Bottenberg,	“	Logan,	130 86
1857	John Suter,	“	Catharine,	410 00
“	Jas. McPherson,	“	Antis,	403 14
“	Jas. Williamson,	“	Allegheny,	290 00
“	Elijah Farree,	“	Blair,	344 86
“	P. Bridenbaugh,	“	Tyrone,	400 00
“	Jacob Good,	“	Altoona,	645 48
“	J. G. S. Black,	“	Greenfield,	87 38
“	John Lowe,	“	Gaysport,	195 25
“	Frederick Fouse,	“	Huston,	115 00
“	Frazier Harlin,	“	Juniata,	68 34
“	Sam'l Shiffler,	“	Taylor,	306 67
“	Geo. Elliott,	“	Frankstown,	620 00
“	John M'Clure,	“	Hollidaysburg,	481 00
“	John Marks,	“	Snyder,	640 00
“	John Anderson,	“	Logan,	640 23
“	Wm. Kennedy,	“	Woodberry,	558 30
“	Henry Burget,	“	N. Woodberry,	118 37
“	W. F. Bridenthal,	“	Martinsburg,	15 00
1858	Geo. W. Patton,	“	Altoona,	800 00
“	Peter H. Wilt,	“	Allegheny,	739 96
“	David Henshoy,	“	Antis,	551 98
“	Geo. Koon,	“	Blair,	100 00
“	Jacob Dell,	“	Catharine,	400 00
“	Philip Hileman,	“	Frankstown,	300 00
“	John Musselman,	“	Greenfield,	297 51
“	Wm. Kellerman,	“	Gaysport,	40 00
“	John McGraw,	“	Huston,	250 75
“	Geo. B. Bowers,	“	Hollidaysburg,	233 38
“	Frazier Harlin,	“	Juniata,	105 00
“	John Westley,	“	Logan,	247 20
“	Henry Burget,	“	N. Woodberry,	404 00
“	Wm. R. Plummer,	“	Snyder,	40 00
“	Sam'l R. Shiffler,	“	Taylor,	430 00
“	Andrew Miller,	“	Tyrone,	825 00
“	Alexander Bobb,	“	Tyrone Boro.,	25 00
“	Charles Bittle,	“	Woodberry,	680 70
	Redemption money on Unseated Lands,			60 86
	Taxes on Unseated Lands received,			122 22
				$14,264 87

To balance due County in the hands of the Treasurer, S. Hoover, $102 42

CR.

The Treasurer, (Samuel Hoover, Esq.,) asks Credit for the following disbursements, to wit:

By amount paid—

Grand and Traverse Jurors,		$2036 37
Directors of the Poor,		3200 00
Bridges,		1233 00
County Auditors, 6 days each and mileage,		42 25
Road and bridge views,		77 97
Criminal Prosecutions,		798 97
Fox, Wolf and Wild Cat Scalps,		162 90
Physicians at Post Mortem Examinations,		50 00
John R. McFarlane, Commissioner,	128 50	
James Hutchison, “	98 00	
David M. Confer, “	164 50	
E. M. Jones, “	38 00	
James Roller, “	5 00	
		434 00
H. A. Caldwell, Clerk to Commissioners,		195 00
Elections,		517 90
Assessors,		310 95
Constables,		207 27½
Gas used in Court House,		45 45
O. A. Traugh for Printing,		30 00
J. Penn Jones, “		174 62½
Jno. A. Lemon for coal,		11 25
Daniel Bolinger sundries for Jail,		13 14
George Port, keeping, clothing, &c. and taking Jno. Wertz to Lunatic Asylum.		71 81
Geo. Port for taking J. Gates to Asylum and expenses,		27 10
Blair County Agricultural Society,		160 00
Jos. Baldrige, balance of his account for 1857,		270 43
J. J. Clyde, docket for Prothonotary,		12 00
H. M. Baldrige, for new index to Deed Books,		50 00
Michael Dorn, damages to lands by road,		60 00
John Gorley, Esq., Docket costs,		4 00
Sellers and Snyder, for cleaning Jail drain,		2 50
John Dipner, repairs at Jail and Court House,		7 88
Geo. Port and others at Bennington,		122 42
Bird G. Eaton, repairs at Jail,		9 92
E Hammond, bal. of account as District Att'y,		160 50
R. Bissett, Gas fixtures for Court House and Jail,		3 00
William Johnston, horse hire,		5 00
Joseph Fogle, building oven at Jail,		16 00
John C. Johnston, for painting at Court House,		15 00
Dr. H. T. Coffey, for medical attendance on prisoners in Jail, from Dec. 22, 1856, to May 16, 1858,		37 15
Bird G. Eaton, repairs at Jail,		5 50
H. B. Martin, hauling ashes, &c., out of Court House yard,		2 50
B. B. Rorabacher, sundries furnished for C. H. and labor done,		6 54
John M'Clure, for Coal,		69 37½
John Bollinger, tin ware for Jail,		6 75
Daniel Bollinger, do do		8 51
H. B. Martin dry wood for Court House,		7 04
Joseph Fogle, repairs of pavement, C. H. step, and planting trees in C. H. yard,		8 00
M. McKinney for Digest of Election and Tax laws,		3 00
C. P. Perry, two Dockets for use of Sheriff and Recorder's offices,		19 50
Mrs. Rogers cleaning Court House,		22 00
Wm. Williams, Jr. ground rent,		19 36
S. T. Murray for auditing accounts of Prot'y, & Reg. & Recorder,		42 67
John A. Wier, Tr. of S. L. Asylum,		296 50
Alexander Johnston, interest on Loan,		120 00
John Ake, “ “		180 00
Michael Black, “ “		30 00
John Campbell, “ “		60 00
James Roller, “ “		42 50
Joseph Kemp, taxes on unseated lands refunded,		26 69
Western Penitentiary,		577 79
B. L. Hewit, District Att'y, fees in Court cases,		115 00
George Port on account,		1049 00
George A. Brooks, assessments, 1859,		33 50
Sam'l Hoover, Treas. expenses on unseated lands,		102 25
Jacob Good, refunding order,		15 50
James Funk, Esq. on account,		100 00
John Lowe, taxes on unseated lands refunded,		18 77
S. S. Blair on account pros. services,		14 59
Redemption money, U. Lands.		43 50
Coroner's Inquests,		103 65½
Treasurer's per cent. on $28,007 22		420 10
Balance in hands of Treasurer,		102 42
		$14,264 87

BLAIR COUNTY, SS. We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair County, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify, that we have examined the Drafts of the County Commissioners of the County aforesaid, and the vouchers for the same, up to, and including the sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty nine, and have settled and adjusted the accounts of SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer, with the said county of Blair, and we find a balance in the hands of the said Treasurer, of One Hundred and Two Dollars and Forty-Two Cents.

IN TESTIMONY whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this sixth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

S. MORROW, [L. S.]
A. C. McCARTNEY, [L. S.]
JOS. R. HEWITT, [L. S.]

IN TESTIMONY of the correctness of the foregoing account of SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer of Blair County, and of the said county with him, we hereunto set our hands, and have caused our seal of office to be affixed, at Hollidaysburg, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1859.

JOHN R. McFARLANE, [L. S.]
E. M. JONES. [L. S.]

Attest: H. A. CALDWELL, *Clerk.*

JOSEPH BALDRIGE, Prothonotary, in Account with Blair County.

	DR.
To Jury Fees received in Common Pleas,	$32 00
“ Gas, for the year 1858 up to Nov. 30th,	6 08
“ Fines and Jury Fees in Quarter Sessions,	28 00
“ Balance due at Settlement, Jan. 6th, 1859,	210 06
	$276 14
By amount of—	CR.
Fees for certifying election returns and recording the same,	
Stationary furnished for Court House and Dockets,	$56 32
Fees in Criminal Pros.	56 31
For receiving and entering Constables returns, filing oath of Officers and others,	133 97
Fees on Inquisitions,	8 50
Fees for certifying road and bridge viewers,	3 06
For filing and recording proceedings and changing places of holding elections,	5 67
For services in Sessions and swearing Grand Jurors,	7 81
	4 50
	$276 14
1859. Jan. 6. By balance in favor of accountant,	$210 06

GEORGE PORT, Sheriff, in Account with Blair County.

	DR.
1858. To amount—	
Received in cash for fines and Jury fees,	$105 00
“ “ from County Treasurer,	1048 98
Gas used in Sheriff's office up to and including Nov. 30. 1858,	6 08
Balance due at settlement Jan. 6, 1859,	376 99
	$1537 05
	CR.
By Balance at last settlement,	$568 93
“ Fees for summoning Grand and Traverse Jurors,	
“ Conveying one convict to Penitentiary,	109 50
“ “ “ “ House of Refuge,	38 00
“ furnishing wood, coal, &c. for Jail,	50 00
“ washing for Jail, &c.	79 25
“ furnishing bedding for use of Jail and clothing for prisoners,	48 05
“ boarding prisoners,	32 00
“ cash paid for taking ashes out of Court Yard and Jail yard and taking care of insane prisoners,	521 77
“ Advertising annual election,	7 50
“ Fees in Quarter Sessions,	75
“ Three per cent. on $105 fines and fees collected,	73 00
	3 15
	$1537 05
1859. Jan. 6. By balance due accountant,	$376 99

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify, that we have examined the accounts of the Prothonotary and the Sheriff of the county aforesaid, and their vouchers up to and including the 6th day of January, A. D. 1859, and having settled and adjusted the same, we find their accounts to agree with their vouchers.

IN TESTIMONY whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1859.

S. MORROW, [L. S.]
A. C. McCARTNEY, [L. S.]
JOS. R. HEWIT, [L. S.]

SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer, in Account with Blair County for School Tax.

	DR.
To amount received from J. W. McCord, late Treasurer,	$86 78
“ “ of School Tax collected on unseated lands,	107 02
	$193 80
1859, Jan. 6. To amount in hands of accountant,	$49 30
By amount paid—	CR.
Frankstown Tp. S. District,	$88 23
Juniata “ “	51 28
Greenfield, “ “	50 00
Treasurer's Commission,	4 99
Amount in hands of Treasurer,	49 30
	193 80

SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer, in Account with Blair County for Road Tax.

	DR.
To amount received from J. W. McCord, late Treasurer,	$67 22
“ “ collected on unseated lands,	34 58
	$101 80
1859. Jan. 6. To balance in hands of accountant,	$79 97
	CR.
By amount paid Supervisors of Greenfield tp.,	20 00
“ Treasurer's Commission,	1 83
“ Balance in hands of Treasurer,	79 97
	$101 80

SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer, in Account with Blair County for Dog Tax.

	DR.
To amount of Dog Tax rec'd from Collectors,	$42 25
“ balance due accountant,	8 38
	$50 63
By amount paid—	CR.
Adam Fouse,	$22 50
John Brannon,	4 50
Isaac Sparr,	22 25
Treasurer's Commission,	1 38
	$50 63

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the drafts of the County Commissioners of the county aforesaid, and the vouchers of the same up to and including the 6th day of January, A. D. 1859, and have settled and adjusted the accounts of SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer of School, Road, and Dog Taxes, and find a balance in the hands of said Treasurer of Forty-Nine Dollars and Thirty Cents of School Tax, Seventy-Nine Dollars and Ninety-Seven Cents of Road Tax, and that there is due the said Treasurer Eight Dollars and Thirty-Eight Cents of Dog Tax.

Given under our hands and seals this 6th day of January, A. D. 1859.

S. MORROW, [L. S.]
A. C. McCARTNEY, [L. S.]
JOS. R. HEWITT, [L. S.]

A List of Outstanding Debts due the County of Blair on the Sixth day of January, 1859, for the year 1857, and previous years.

Thomas Brown, Snyder, 1851,	$93 00
Peter Boyles, Gaysport, 1852,	46 22
William Burley, Snyder, 1853,	289 19
Timothy Davis, Gaysport, 1854,	59 41
John Ullery, Blair, “	33 90
David Watson, Hollidaysburg, “	81 81
Simon R. Cooper, Frankstown “	65 66
Hugh Dunn, Catharine, 1855,	11 56
Samuel Jones, Snyder, “	32 44
John Shinefelt, Woodberry, “	21 53
James Alexander, Allegheny, 1856,	14 76
Joseph Irwin, Frankstown, “	20 17
J. S. Nicodemus, N. Woodberry, “	18 43
John Suter, Catharine, 1857,	47 04
James Williamson, Allegheny, “	60 41
Elijah Ferree, Blair, “	53 82
Philip Bridenbaugh,* Tyrone, “	191 55
John Lowe, Gaysport, “	22 77
Frederick Fouse, Huston, “	226 77
George Elliott, Frankstown, “	345 17
John McClure, Hollidaysburg, “	76 48
John Marks, Snyder, “	51 60
John Anderson, Logan, “	88 82
W. F. Bridenthal,* Martinsburg “	10 20
	$1965 69

A List of Outstanding Debts due the County of Blair, on the Sixth day of January, 1859, for the year 1858.

Geo. W. Patton, Altoona, 1858,	718 22
Peter H. Wilt,* Allegheny, “	132 39
David Henshey,* Antis, “	425 79
George Koon,* Blair, “	520 98
Jacob Dell, Catharine, “	251 28
Philip Hileman,* Frankst'n “	1045 65
Jno Musselman,* Greenfield, “	73 32
Wm. Kelerman, Gaysport, “	379 51
John McGraw,* Huston, “	720 27
Geo. B. Bowers, Hollidaysb'g, “	964 80
Frazier Harlin,* Juniata, “	318 51
John Westley,* Logan, “	907 40
H. S. Crawford, Martinsburg, “	106 04
Henry Burget,* N. Woodb'ry “	540 05
W. R. Plummer,* Snyder, “	475 57
Sam'l R. Shiffler,* Taylor, “	452 05
Andrew Miller,* Tyrone, “	484 87
Alexander Bob, Tyrone bor. “	280 40
Charles Bittle, Woodberry, “	712 77
	$9509 82

Total outstanding, Jan. 6, A. D. 1859. $11,475 51

All marked thus (*) have since paid part.

February 3, 1859-4t

A. ROUSH,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, CIGARS and VARIETIES. Room under Keystone Hall, N. E. corner of Virginia and Annie streets.

Constantly on hand a splendid assortment of

PERFUMERY,

consisting of all the Superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, Pomades, Hair Oils, Colognes, Oriental Drops, Cosmetics, Frangipani Sachets, Fancy Soaps, Rouges, etc.

VARIETIES.

Brushes, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Flesh, Paint and Clothes. Porte Monnaies, Pocket Books, Purses, Pencils, Combs, Knives and Violin Strings.

PAINTS AND OILS.

Paints of all sorts, both dry and ground in Oil. Window Glass of every description.

Carbon, Linseed, Sperm and Lard OIL.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla and Cathartic Pills; Sanford's Liver Invigorator; Lindsey's Blood Searcher; Clarke's Female and Duponco's Golden Pills; Wright's, Wilson's, McLane's, Leidy's and Corbin's Pills; Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps; Merchant's Gargling Oil; Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Four-fold, Arabian, Mexican and Nerve and Bone Liniment, together with all the popular Medicines of the day.

CIGARS.

Light Guard Opera,
La Fortuna,
Evening Star,
La Salvadora,
Cigarettes,
La Tennessee,
Celebrated Yara Principe,

which is very justly popular wherever known, together with all the superior brands in market.

A full assortment of Knight's Celebrated Flavoring Extracts for Cooking, Durkee's Chemical Baking Powder, and Hecker's Prepared Farina.

CAMPHENE and BURNING FLUID constantly on hand.

Physicians desiring pure and reliable preparations will find it to their interest to call.

Prescriptions carefully and reliably compounded. Remember the sign of the Golden Mortar.

Altoona, Dec. 30, 1858.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Blair county, the subscriber will sell by public outcry, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following Real Estate, viz.:—A LOT OF GROUND, 50 feet front by 120 feet deep, having thereon erected a two and a half story FRAME HOUSE, and other outbuildings, situate on Emma street, in the borough of Altoona.

TERMS—Cash, on the confirmation of sale.

JAMES LOWTHER.
Adm'r of Martha Hunter, dec'd.

Altoona, Feb. 3, 1859-ts.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE WITHIN THREE-FOURTHS OF A MILE of Altoona.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, a lot containing one acre of ground, with an elegant Frame House, Spring House, Stable, and other buildings thereon. Also a number of choice Fruit Trees, and Grape-vines, which are in a thrifty condition. There is a never-failing spring of water on the lot.

If the property is not sold by the 1st of February, it will be for rent. Any information in regard to the property may be had from GEO. B. CRAMER.

Dec. 23, 1858-2m.

NEW FIRM!—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have purchased the entire Stock and buildings of J. Wells Collins, and intend to carry on the *BUTCHERING BUSINESS* in his stead. We will furnish MEAT OF ALL KINDS at the lowest possible price. Our MARKET DAYS will be the same as heretofore, on TUESDAY and SATURDAY. We will also attend on Monday and Friday evenings to supply those who prefer calling at that time. EWING & CO.

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1858.-3m

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW Ready Made Clothing, of the latest Fashions, cheaper than ever, at H. TUCH'S.

Dec. 2, 1858.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions: when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, PURIFYING THE BLOOD, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are cured, AND, WHAT IS BETTER, PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents Nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures COSTIVENESS.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonsful will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for CHOLERA MORBUS, and a preventive of CHOLERA.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for JAUNDICE removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhoea in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending the medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.

Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona; and retailed by all Druggists. [May 27, 1858-ly

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES SOLD IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES IN ONE YEAR.

The Restorative of Prof. O. J. Wood, for Restoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that it is a *perfect Restorative*; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

The Hair.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the thickest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance though some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Woman's Advocate*, Phila.

Coshocton, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair.* I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell. Yours truly.

S. T. STOCKMAN.

Wayland, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.

Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by all good Druggists. [June 3, 1858-ly.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS. JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF GOODS at their cheap Clothing Emporium.

If you want a cheap coat call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a cheap pair of pants call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to buy cheap Under-shirts or Over-shirts call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a good and cheap pair of Boots or Shoes call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a good hat or cap call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want anything in the line of Gentlemen's clothing—cheap—call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to get Clothing cheap call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to get good Clothing call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Undershirts and Drawers, Cotton, Woollen and Silk, very low, at H. TUCH'S.

Dec. 9 1858.

80 BARRELS OF FLOUR JUST received and for sale by G. JAGGARD

Nov. 18.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PUTTING A YOUNG MAN "THROUGH."—A new way of putting a young man "through a course of sprouts," and effectually capping the climax of a joke, was instituted in this place, on Saturday last. It appears that a few days since the junior partner in a Jew Clothing Emporium, up street, stepped into a dry goods store, next door to his own, and offered to give a couple of clerks who were present the sum of fifty cents if they would put him out of the store. Not feeling willing to take the young man's word for the money, they requested him to place it in the hands of one of the bystanders, to be handed over when the job was finished. Having no change in his pockets, the young man appealed to our jovial friend, John Campbell, to go his security, and he agreed to do so. All preliminaries arranged, the boys began their task, the parties, in turn, going through all sorts of manœuvres, ground and loftily tumbling, &c., which wound up with the rather unceremonious ejectment of a personage about the size of the Jew clothier through the hole the carpenter made. After being fairly ousted, the young man refused to "pony up" the "spondulicks," and twitted the boys about the pay they had received. As a matter of course, as the affair stood, the *the rig was on the boys*; but one of them, who must be some relation to a razor, concluded to turn the tables, and not be *Jewed* out of his fairly earned quarter. Accordingly he appeared before Esquire Cherry and entered suit against the junior clothier and his security, for the recovery of the money. Attachments were immediately issued and placed in the hands of our model Constable, Joe Ely, who brought the gentlemen up "instanter," neither of them, however, exactly understanding why they had been thus summarily deal with. A statement of the case, by the Justice, soon knocked the scales from their eyes. A hearing was then had, after which the Justice decided that the junior clothier was bound to fulfil his contract. After giving vent to sundry expletives on the "outrageousness" of the proceedings, the affair was compromised by the boys withdrawing their claim and the junior clothier paying the costs, which amounted to $1,20. The whole affair was a well played out joke, but we opine it will make the young man a little more careful in offering to pay for ejectments, as the fun was all on one side, and was more expensive than pleasant.

GREAT TRIAL OF SKILL, WITH THE RIFLE.—A gentleman who has paid much attention to the art of Rifle Shooting, wishing to make a match worthy of his last effort, will put up, in Altoona, on Thursday the 17th day of February, 1859, a cast steel Rifle, *(at one-fifth less than its original cost.)* Every marksman depositing $20 will be entitled to shoot a string of 20, 30 or 40 shots, (as may be agreed upon,) the whole number of shots to be measured in the aggregate, and the shortest string to take the prize. The owner of the Rifle will appropriate *ten dollars* to the purchase of a *silver medal*, to be handed to the successful marksman. On the medal shall be engraved the words "the holder of this is the Champion Marksman of the counties of Westmoreland, Cambria, Blair, Bedford, Huntingdon, Clearfield, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry." It is expected that there will be a large surplus of money, which will be divided into second and other prizes.

Now, all ye who pretend to be marksmen, attend and prove your skill, OR FOREVER HEREAFTER HOLD YOUR PEACE.

The Rifle can be seen at the public house of GEORGE HERRICK, Esq., in Altoona, (from the 13th to the 17th inst.,) with whom deposites can be made.

For many of the blessings we now enjoy, we are indebted to the sharp-shooters of '76. Let it not be said that '59 has none of them.

TECUMPSEH.

Altoona, Pa., February 7, 1859.

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—On Friday, 18th inst., the voters of the various towns and townships in this county will be called upon to discharge their duty in the matter of electing officers for the coming year. To many this may appear like an unimportant event, while in fact it is that which most directly interests them. The actions of Borough and Township officers come home more directly to the voter, and oppress or benefit more immediately, than do the acts of members of Congress or the Legislature; consequently the selection of good, competent officers is as much to be desired at the Spring as at the Fall election. Those who pay no attention to the selection of Borough and Township officers, or do not attend the elections, have no right to complain if the officers do not act to their plessement. The good of the community depends, to a certain extent, upon the actions of its immediate home rulers, therefore they should be selected with due care, and as far as possible, without reference to political predilections, looking only to the qualifications of the candidates. The conflicting interests in this place require that this should especially be the case here. We hope to see a full turn out of voters on Friday week.

TICKET NOMINATED.—Agreeable to the call published last week, a number of the citizens of Logan township met at White Hall Hotel, on Saturday last, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various offices to be filled at the township election to be held on Friday next—18th inst. The meeting was organized by appointing Wm. McCauley, President, and C. Gwin, Secretary, after which the following ticket was placed in nomination:—

Justice of the Peace, Upper End—Jno Riling, Sr.
" " Lower " Wm. Green
Constable—Peter Miller.
Supervisor—Upper End—John Westley.
" Lower " Annanias Davis.
School Directors—Joseph Miller, John Coleman, Thos. Rees, Abraham Loudon, Jr.
Judge of Elections—Samuel McGlathery.
Inspector—James Coleman.
Assessor—A. C. Gwin.
Auditor—Henry Maurer.
Township Clerk—Abraham Markey.

LADIES' SUPPER.—The Ladies' Supper, for the benefit of the Methodist church, has been postponed until Thursday evening, the 24th of February.

CITIZENS' MEETING.—At a meeting of the citizens of the Borough of Altoona, held pursuant to previous notice, at the Keystone Hall, on Saturday evening last, Jas. Lowther, Esq., was called to the Chair, and George B. Cramer, Esq., appointed Secretary, acting for the evening.—The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman to be, to appoint Relief Committees to set in the several Wards, to see to the wants of the poor of the Borough. The following gentlemen were, on motion, appointed.

East Ward—Geo. B. Cramer, Jacob Bierbower,
North " John Allison, Henry Elway.
West " James Lowther, Rev. A. B. Clark.

They were instructed to meet on the first Monday in each month to consult, &c.

The Treasurer then reported as follows:—

That he received during the past year,	$188.19
And paid on orders from Relief Com.	164.81
Leaving a balance in his hands of	$23.88

On motion, Resolved, That the Treasurer's Report be published with these proceedings, in the Altoona *Tribune*, for the satisfaction of the public.

The meeting then went into an election for Treasurer, and the former Treasurer, John Shoemaker was unanimously elected.

JAMES LOWTHER, Pres't.
GEO. B. CRAMER, Sec'y.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Treasurer, in account with Altoona Poor Fund.*

To amounts received,

				Dr.
Nov 25,	1857,	From R Pitcairns, Sec'y		$ 00
Dec 14,	"	"	C B Sink & H A Sellers	24 42
" 15,	"	"	Mr Glanding	25
Feb 2,	1858,	"	Henry Lehr	62
" "	"	"	Emma Hawkeswarth	2 25
" 20,	"	"	Henry Lehr	3 50
Mar 9,	"	"	H J Lombaert	19 78
" 10,	"	"	George B Cramer (Concert)	63 32
" 17,	"	"	Henry Lehr	15
		Total amount received		$188 19

By amounts paid out,

				Cr.
Nov 27,	1857,	on order of	Sink and Sellers	$8 11
Dec 23,	"	"	do	5 17
Jan 1,	1858	"	McCrea and Davis	7 80
" 7,	"	"	do	1 10
" 13,	"	"	do	4 16
" "	"	"	Henry Lehr,	5 00
" "	"	"	C R McCrea	1 00
" "	"	"	C B Sink	2 25
" 15,	"	"	do	*22 20
" "	"	"	H A Sellers	2 00
" "	"	"	do	1 00
" "	"	"	do	3 33
" "	"	"	C B Sink	†15 40
Feb 8,	"	"	C R McCrea	5 62
" "	"	"	do	3 62
" "	"	"	Henry Lehr	2 00
" "	"	"	do	4 63
" "	"	"	do	4 33
" "	"	"	do	2 45
" 24,	"	"	Henry Lehr	1 70
My 21,	"	"	T R Davis	1 05
Jne 4,	"	"	C B Sink	3 00
Nov 22,	"	"	do	3 75
Dec 15,	"	"	C R McCrea	1 50
Jan 17	1859	"	Geo B Cramer	4 00
		Balance in hand		23 88
				$188 19

* This amount was paid for funeral expenses of Wm. Cobach's wife and child.
† This amount was paid to a man afflicted with cancer in the face.

THAT "DIFFICULTY."—In this week's issue of Blair County *Whig*, we find an article, by *authority* of Mr. Nothwang, of this place, in which it is stated that the account published in the *Tribune* some time since, of the difficulty between Mr. Nothwang and McClosky, in which the former was stabbed, magnified that transaction. It would certainly require strong magnifying glasses and an astonishingly imaginative mind to magnifying our notice of that difficulty into a magnified account. We gave as plain a statement of the transaction as we possibly could, without censuring either party, or revealing half as much as had been told us about it, by one who was an eye-witness. If we did Mr. Nothwang injustice, we did it unintentionally, because we were wrongly informed. If he was aggrieved by our notice of the affair, he should have came to us with his grievances, and he would have found us ready and willing to make the proper corrections and do him justice; but his failure to do so, and the effort now made, through the columns of a paper that bears no better reputation for truth than the Blair County *Whig*, to blame us with falsifying, evidently places Mr. N. in a worse position in the eyes of his own community, than he formerly occupied.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.—Of late years, the disgusting practice of sending vulgar and obscene missives, on St. Valentine's Day, has well nigh done away with the time honored custom of sending delicate expressions of friendship and love. Though old ceremonies no longer give their wonton charms to the occasion, the day is still noteworthy. In former years the lads and lasses commenced their preparations for its observance at a very early day. It is now but four days off, and yet we have not heard it mentioned, and see no commotion, such as characterized its approach in by-gone years. This may be accounted for by the fact noted above, which has caused it to be voted a nuisance. We sincerely hope that there may be none who will so far forget their self-respect and the rules of common decency, as to be guilty of sending ridiculous or obscene missives, especially to ladies, on Monday next. Much more real pleasure may be derived from the observance of the customs of this "day for lovers," by conducting them after the manner of the ancients.

NEW SHAVING SALOON.—George Hooper, that excellent Knight of the razor, has taken the room, next door to our office, has fitted it up in good style, and is now prepared to scrape the countenances and acquaintance of all his old friends and as many new ones as may give him a call. George is a first-class barber, as all who have set under his skillful hands can testify, and now that he is in a saloon of his own, may be expected to put the finishing touch upon all who commit the dressing up of their physiognomies to him. He deserves and will no doubt receive a fair share of patronage.

MILITARY AND FANCY DRESS BALL.—The members of Winebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., intend giving a Military and Fancy Dress Ball, in Keystone Hall, in this place, on the evening of the 22d of February—Washington's birth-day. It will no doubt be a grand affair, as the room is one of the best for the purpose in the town. Those who take delight in "tipping the light fantastic toe," will of course "go in." The supper is to be served up at the "Altoona House," by that excellent caterer, John Woods, and will be worth discussing.

GROUND-HOG DAY.—Wednesday of last week was Candelmas, or ground-hog day. The superstition is, that the ground-hog on this day comes forth from his winter quarters, to sniff the breeze, and if he espies his shadow in the sun he immediately turns tail and retreats to his nest, there to remain six weeks longer, fully satisfied that the ground will be frozen until the expiration of that time, and that it would be useless for him to attempt to dig roots in the meantime. If he fails to see his shadow, he remains out to "root hog or die." All we have to say is, that if his hogship made his appearance in these parts, on the day named, he must have had optics sharp to discover his shadow, for we cannot recall a much more gloomy, dark and disagreeable day. Then if the "ground-hog sign," is a good one, and we'll consent to be called superstitions for once, that it may prove such, we shall have an early spring.

BOYHOOD.—Boys, when they are boys, are queer "institutions!" How many ridiculous notions they have, and what singular desires, which, in after life, change and shape themselves into characteristics! A cotemporary asks, who remembers when he would have sold his birthright for a rocking-horse, and his new suit of clothes for a monkey? Who forgets the sweet-faced girl, older than himself, against whose golden hair he leaned and wept his grief away? Who recollects when the thoughts of being a circus rider appeared greater than to be President; and how jealously he watched the little fellows who wore spangled jackets and turned somersets, and prayed to become like them?—If memory preserves not these capacities, or something similar, the boy is lost in the man.

THE BEST COUGH REMEDY KNOWN.—There is no doubt about the fact Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup is one of the most remarkable cough medicines, now offered to the public. Old cases of lung disease, bronchial, and every variety of lung disease, have yielded to its wonderful powers, and we therefore feel no hesitation in recommending our readers who may be afflicted in that way to try it. There is very little cost attending the purchase of a bottle, which even though it should not cure, it will do no harm. We know Dr. Keyser to be a regular physician; conscientious in the discharge of his business, and our readers will find it safer to trust such a man's statements, than hundreds of those who are unknown to the community. Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona.

FISHER'S GALLERY, HOLLIDAYSBURG.—While on a visit to Hollidaysburg, last week, we dropped into the Photograph Gallery of that excellent artist, G. W. Fisher, and examined a number of his specimens in oil and water colors, and we are free to admit, and pleased to say, that we have never seen anything to excel them, in truthfulness and beauty of finish, executed by more (but not justly) famed artists of the cities. His work will compare favorably with that of any artist in the country. The perfection at which he has arrived proves that he fully understands every branch of his business. His works needs but to be seen to be admired. We can not see what is to prevent him from making a fortune at his business, as we feel sure that all who see and examine his specimens will call and have a counterpart of themselves dressed up by him. They will find him gentlemanly and obliging.

BOROUGH CONSTABLE.—As will be seen by a card in another column, our present excellent Borough Constable, Joseph K. Ely, offers himself for re-election to that office. We believe we but express the opinion of nine-tenths of the citizens of this place when we say that he is the best Constable we have ever had. We presume he will have no opposition, at least we have heard of none. It would be no more than an act of justice and a merited compliment to a faithful officer, to give him a unanimous vote.

THE MATCH FOR THE BEAR.—The shooting match for the large bear on exhibition at the American House, announced to come off some two weeks since, was postponed for a few days, in consequence of a failure in perfecting the necessary arrangements. All preliminaries settled, the match came off last week, and bruin was won by Col. J. Q. Young, of Hollidaysburg. The distance was fifty yards, off-hand, and the shortest string in twenty-one shots.

FIRE IN NEWRY.—The stable, wood shed and coal house attached to the hotel of C. McConnell, Newry, were wholly destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. The fire—which is supposed to have been the work of incendiary—commenced in the hay mow, and when discovered had made such progress as to defy all efforts to subdue it. Loss about two hundred dollars, and no insurance.—*Standard.*

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—The rapid growth and extended popularity of this School, is the result of the confidence it has inspired by its fair dealing and thorough teaching.—*Presbyterian Banner and Advocate, of Pittsburgh.*

Three hundred and fifty-seven students are in attendance at this time, making it the largest and most popular Business School ever organized in the United States.

CHILD FOUND.—A child, evidently but a few hours old, was found on the Railroad track, at Fostoria, on Thursday evening last, immediately after the departure of the Emigrant train Westward. It was "alive and kicking," when found, and was taken in and cared for by a family named Miller, in whose possession it remains.

ALTOONIAN IN ROME.—Among the names of those to whom prizes were awarded, at the late distribution of the Propaganda of Rome, for the past scholastic year, we find the name of Mr. W. Bowman, of Altoona, who took the first premium in the second class, "Gregorian chant,"

Ho! for the Arctic Region!

If any of the Ladies are dissatisfied with the weather we are having, and desire visiting the Arctic Region, we would recommend them to call on C. J. MANN and replenish their wardrobe from his beautiful stock of

CLOAKS, CAPES AND SHAWLS,

which he is selling off CHEAP, being determined to dispose of them while the snow is screeching.

January 13th, 1859.

THE HALL OF FASHION is still open, and the Proprietor, in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement, here desires to say (without fear of contradiction) that he is prepared to offer for their inspection the best assortment of handsome DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c., that can be found in Altoona.

Respectfully, &c., C. J. MANN.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 008 and 005 Chesnut street, above sixth. Gentlemen and Youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates—now to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Piles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear Aché, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c., &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its apposite disorder.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR In its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, work-shop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; George A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 165 Chambers street, New York.
Nov. 11, 1858–1y C. F. CHACE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and delicate diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

B. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents; also, for sale by all Druggists. [June 3, 1858.–1y.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR. Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the Hair or Skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effect of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 232 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists in Altoona, and by Druggists in all cities and towns of the United States.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of

WM. A. BATCHELOR,
Nov. 18, 1858–1y 233 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to any authorized Agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers street, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; Geo. A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all Druggists in the United States.

Call on the Agent and get a pamphlet free.
Nov. 18, 1858–1y.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all.—They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made.

Nov. 18, 1858–1y 233 Broadway, New York.

TOOTHACHE.

This disease can be cured by DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pittsburgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by G. W. Kessler. [Dec. 9, 1858–1y.

FLOUR AND FEED MARKET,

AT ALTOONA STEAM MILL.

Flour, Superfine, ₩ bbl.,	$4.50
" Extra "	7.00
" Extra Family "	7.25
Corn Meal ₩ 100 lbs.	2.00
Bran & Shorts ₩ 100 lbs.	1.00
Rye Chop, " "	1.05
Corn and Oats, " "	1.62
Middlings, " "	1.50

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain. Flour and Feed can always be had at the Mill at the prices quoted above.

JOHN ALLISON.

MARRIED.

In Altoona on the 30th ult., by the Rev. W. R. Dick, Mr. GEORGE R. EARHART, to Miss MARY HALLIDAY, daughter of Mr. John Allison, all of this place.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. John Moore, Mr. GEORGE D. IRVIN, of Nine Iron Works, Blair Co., to Miss SUSAN D. BUTTS, of Water Street, Huntingdon County.

By the same, Jan. 20th, at Williamsburg, Mr. EPHRAIM GRAY, of Frankstown, to Miss ANNIE A. METZ, of the former place.

By the same, Dec. 23, at the house of Samuel Tosti, Esq., Mt. Etna, Mr. JOHN K. BISHLER, to Miss CLARISSA C. DAVIS, of Yellow Springs, Blair County.

On the 1st inst., at the M. E. Parsonage in Tyrone City, by Rev. R. W. Black, JAMES M. C. WRIGHT to Miss NANCY JANE AMBROSE, both of Fostoria, Blair Co., Pa.

On the 2d inst., by the same, GEORGE R. RITTINGER to Miss ABIGAIL DAVIDSON, both of Tyrone City, Pa.

On the 3d instant, by the Rev. S. A. Wilson, Mr. JAMES VAUGHN to Miss —— STRYKER, of Sinking Valley.

On the 8th instant, at the Logan House, Altoona, by the same, Mr. J. W. KIRENBERG to Miss CATHARINE HARRIS, both of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM STRYKER to Miss MARY NORTON, both of Juniata Valley.

BOROUGH CONSTABLE.—IN compliance with the wishes of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Borough Constable. If elected, I shall, as heretofore, endeavor to discharge faithfully the duties appertaining to that office.

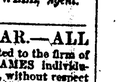
Feb. 10-2t. JOSEPH K. ELY.

WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to rent a house with a good cellar underneath and water in the yard, within three or four minutes walk of the Depot. The rent will be paid in advance.—Possession to be given on the first day of April next.

Altoona, Feb. 10-2t* WM. T. MARRIOTT.

FOR RENT.—THE STORE-ROOM formerly occupied by A. Rouah, next door to Lutheran Parsonage, is for rent. Possession given immediately. Apply to C. J. MANN or W. F. SELLERS, Sabbath Rest P. O., Blair Co., Pa. Altoona Feb. 10-3t.

STRAY MARE.—CAME TO THE residence of the subscriber, in Logan township, Blair county, Pa., sometime in December last, a BAY MARE, with a star on her forehead. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.



Feb. 10, 1859.–4t* GEORGE FLECK.

A FORTUNE OF $70,000!!! TO BE HAD FOR

$20

In WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY,

Class 252, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1859,

In which are embraced the following Brilliant Capitals:

1 Prize of $70,000!
1 Prize of $30,000!!
1 Prize of $20,000!!!
2 Prizes of $10,000!!!!
1 Prize of $6,000!!!!
1 Prize of 5,000!!!!

32,396 Prizes in the Schame, amounting to $1,206,804. 78 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots. NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $20; Halves, $10; Quarters, $5.
Orders addressed to WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, the Founder and Publisher of VAN COURT'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, desirous of retiring from this branch of business, has merged that old established work in the popular BANK NOTE REPORTER of IMLAY & BICKNELL. Having published Van Court's Detector since 1839, the undersigned reluctantly parts with his old friends and subscribers; but this reluctance is lessened by the conviction, that in IMLAY & BICKNELL'S BANK NOTE REPORTER they will receive a work that matches the times.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1858. J. VAN COURT.

NOTICE.

All Subscriptions to IMLAY & BICKNELL'S BANK NOTE REPORTER are payable scrupulously in Advance. This is the oldest Bank Note Publication in the world—For thirty long years it has maintained an unsullied reputation, and continues to be the necessary companion of all business people over the whole continent of America.

THE COINS OF THE WORLD Now in press by Imlay & Bicknell, will be given gratuitously to all old and new subscribers. All Coin Charts, Guides and Manuals, as compared with this, may be considered waste paper.

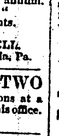
TERMS.

To the Semi-Monthly,	$1.50 per annum.
" Monthly	1.00 "
Single Copies, at the Counter,	10 Cents.
" Mailed,	12 "

Address IMLAY & BICKNELL,
Box 1150, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa.

BOARDERS WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN can find good accommodations at a private boarding house on making application at this office. Feb. 3d, 59-tf.

ATTENTION!—ALTOONA GUARDS! You are hereby commanded to meet at your Armory, in the Borough of Altoona, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of FEBRUARY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in full uniform, properly equipped for drill. Each member will provide himself with 10 rounds Blank Cartridge.



By order of the Captain.
D. HOUSEMAN, O. S.
Feb. 3d. 1859-3t.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.

D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*
Jan. 27, '59–tf

NOTICE PARTICULAR.—ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of HOOPER & JAMES, or to THOMAS J. JAMES individually, are requested to pay up immediately, without respect to persons. All accounts unsettled two weeks from this date will be placed in the hands of a Justice for collection.

JOHN W. HOOPER,
Jan. 27 '59–3t* THOS. J. JAMES.

EMPLOYMENT.—$50 A MONTH, AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—An agent is wanted in every town in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For further particulars, address Dr. J. HENRY WARNER, corner of Broome and Mercer Sts., New York City, enclosing one postage stamp. [Jan. 13.

WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE —No sir-ee—not so long as McCORMICK keeps store in Altoona, and brings such handsome goods as he did this fall. It is the wonder of every person how he can sell such beautiful goods at such low prices, but the mystery is easily solved—he knows what the people of Altoona want and he brings it, and he knows where to buy in the city to enable him to sell cheap at home.

THE LADIES are respectfully invited to call and examine the rich stock of plain and fancy DRESS GOODS which he has selected expressly to suit their wants, embracing everything they require from a fifteen dollar shawl down to a stick of whalebone or row of pins.

THE GENTLEMEN will find in this establishment an excellent assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and everything in that line—also, axes, saws, augers and various mechanical implement, together with a superb lot of segars and tobacco.

THE HOUSE-KEEPER will here find the very best stock of GROCERIES ever brought to the town of Altoona, which will be sold as reasonable prices as they can be had elsewhere. Come and examine and price, and you may save money thereby.

EVERYBODY is invited to call and examine our magnificent assortment of good goods and cheap goods, and we will exhibit them with pleasure, making no charge if you do not buy.

Altoona, Nov. 11, 1858.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry ground in oil at KESSLER'S. [1-tf.]

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. [June 18, '57–1y.

LOVERING AND NEW ORLEANS Syrup Molasses, at fair prices, at HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57–1y]

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT KESSLER'S. [1-tf.

BORRHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND ACUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER;

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Costive, Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles, &c. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in the most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medical virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Arome has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Do not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJ. PAGE, JR., & CO.,
Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. W. Dyott & sons, Philadelphia; Barnes & Park, New York; John D. Park, Cincinnati; Barnard Adams & Co., St. Louis; A. ROUSH, Altoona, Pa. And by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States and Canadas. [October 14, 1858.–1y

WEST ALTOONA CABINET WARE ROOM.—The undersigned has lately made arrangements to do business on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and is now prepared to execute all

ORDERS FOR FURNITURE,
OF ANY KIND,
AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

His workmen are acknowledged to be capable of doing *The very best work in the line of Cabinet Making,*

and all those who entrust him with their orders may rely upon receiving finished work.

He keeps a constant supply of Furniture on hand, to which he invites to attention of those intending to

"GO TO HOUSE-KEEPING."

Call on him at his room in Londonsville, near the Plank Road.

COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.
November 11, 1858. ISAAC CROMER.

FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES.—This is a new article in this section of the country, although extensively used in the East. They are a sure protection against

WATER AND VERMIN,

and possess many other advantages over the common coffins. The remains of the lamented CLAY and WEBSTER were encased in these cases.

For sale by ISAAC CROMER,
November 11, 1858. Altoona, Pa.

JUST OPENED!

THE MODEL IN BLAST!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD announce that they have removed to their new MODEL STORE, *corner of Annie and Virginia Streets*, and are now opening the largest and nicest Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Notions, &c.,

Ever exhibited in this town. Having turned our attention entirely to the above named Goods, we will be enabled to keep a better stock of the Goods mentioned than those who keep so many varieties; and as we will not be compelled to sell Dry Goods, &c., at a high profit to make up for losses on other goods, we hope to be able to dispose of them at prices that will astonish the natives.

FOR THE LADIES,

We have Prints, Delaines, Ginghams, Cashmere, and all-wool Plaids; Debeges, Coburgs, Alpacas, French Merinos, Wool Delaines, Silk Foulards, Poil Dechevres, Satin Striped Poplins, Black and Fancy Silks, Shawls in great variety; also, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, White Goods, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS is large and very cheap—wool fillings as low as 31¼ cents. Our Stock of DOMESTICS we think cannot be beat in quantity, quality or price. Persons who wish to get the most for their money, will do well to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and we hope to be able to convince them that the MODEL is the place to buy goods. J. & J. LOWTHER.

October 28th 1858—tf.ds,

HEAD QUARTERS FOR LOW PRICES.—Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just received and opened his stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

which he will sell at very low prices for cash. It consists in part of

Delaines, Robes, Pai de Chevres, plain Merinos, figured and striped Merinos, Wool Plaids, Union Plaids, English Merinos, black and fancy Silks, Shawls of every description; Shirtings, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Ginghams, Chintz, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries embracing Collars, Sets, Bands, Insertings, Edgings, in fine every article of Ladies Wear.

Also—An excellent assortment of fashionable Queensware, Glass-ware, Earthen-ware, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes, qualities and styles.—Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Gaiters.

The very best assortment of GROCERIES may be found at this establishment.

Come one! come all!! and examine the above stock.
Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858. J. B. HILLEMAN.

PRICE REDUCED ONE-HALF!

NEW MEDICAL SALT

FOR

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES!

TRY

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT. *For Inflammatory Diseases only.* NEW MEDICAL SALT! NEW MEDICAL SALT!

IT IS NOT A CURE-ALL. For Inflammatory Diseases Only.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT, instead of being a remedy for all ills, has control over but one ill, has but one aim to accomplish but one thing, to wit: SUBDUES INFLAMMATORY DISEASE, whatever be its form or locality, whether in the head, throat, abdomen, extremities or skin.

The specific excellence of the NEW MEDICAL SALT is, that without the useless loss of blood and strength, it effectually cures INFLAMMATORY DISEASES (no other) by producing an equilibrium of all the fluids in the body, the want of which is the sole cause of inflammation.

INVALIDS, TAKE NOTICE!! The following forms which the unbalanced fluids assume, and many not here mentioned, that have more or less fever, are as easily subdued by the NEW MEDICAL SALT, as fire is extinguished by water, to wit: Brain Fever, Headache, Rush of Blood to the Head and Heart, Fits, Inflamed Eyes, Ears and Nose, Canker, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Erysipelas, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Asthma, Inflamed Lungs and Liver, Heartburn, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Venereal Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all Itching and other cutaneous eruptions.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT exerts, like the vaccine matter, an extraordinary influence on the veins and arteries, resulting in a gradual decline of inflammation as indicated by the pulse, which soon resumes its natural state, as the heat, pain and fever disappear.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT does just what it claims to do—no more, no less—equalizes the fluids, by removing from the system all arterial and venous obstructions. Description circulars may be obtained from any Druggist who has this valuable medicine for sale.

DR. COGGSWELL'S NEW MEDICAL SALT. Get a Circular.—*Ask any Druggist* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. *Ask your Neighbors* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. *Ask any one you meet* about the NEW MEDICAL SALT. The New Medical Salt for Inflammatory Diseases only.

NEW MEDICAL SALT! NEW MEDICAL SALT! D. C. TAYLOR & Co., General Agents, 202 Dock St., Philadelphia. Agents wanted in every City, Town and Village.

DR. COGGSWELL'S ANTIPHLOGISTIC SALT. Acute packages, $1; Chronic packages, $2,50; Family packages, $1. Invalids, with Chronic or long standing diseases, should always order a chronic package.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH; at Bell's Mills by B. F. Bell; in Hollidaysburg by Geo. A. Jacobs, and wherever the *Tribune* goes. Call or send and get a circular, and do not fail to try the New Medical Salt. [Dec. 16, '58-1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, affected with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual Diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give medical advice *gratis*, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, *to furnish medicine free of charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other abuses of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or Treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.* [Dec. 3-1y.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

—Fully convinced of the truth of this saying, the subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has entered the field, by opening a

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

in the room heretofore occupied by Michael Gallagher, immediately opposite the Superintendent's Office, where he will carry on the business as usual. He has just received an excellent assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

suitable for working and dress suits, which he will make to order, on short notice and at prices which can not fail to satisfy. He has also received the LATEST STYLES of

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,

and feels confident that he can satisfy the most fastidious in this particular, and his clothing will be made as well as clothing can be made. In fine, he is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Altoona, Nov. 5-tf] JOHN TALBOT.

ANOTHER BREAK-OUT.—THE

subscriber would inform his old customers that he has opened out again at his old stand, where he hopes to receive their calls. He has now on hand the cheapest and best assortment of

GROCERIES

that can be found in the town, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, Salt by the bushel or sack, Dried Fruit of all kinds, Fish of the very best quality,

together with everything in the Grocery line, all of which is fresh from the Eastern market.

He also keeps constantly on hand a suppy of

FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN,

which he sells at the lowest market prices.

PORK always on hand and retailed in quantities to suit purchasers. JOHN LEHR.

December 16, 1858-1y

ROUTE TO PIKE'S PEAK.—Knowing

that there is a great desire existing among the people as to the route, manner of travelling, expenses, distance, and how it can be travelled with the least expense, to Pike's Peak: I have, at the request of numerous persons, concluded to publish a book stating these facts, also giving the places where supplies can be obtained and all other information that is necessary for one going there. Having spent the last summer at and near Pike's Peak I am able to give much important information on the route, &c., &c. Chicago will be taken as the starting point on account of its central position. Price 25 cents, or five for $1. Address T. W. MURDOCH.

Dec. 23-3t. Abingdon, Ill.

GOOD FITS! BEST FITS!! FIRST-RATE FITS!!!

—For a good fitting and well-made COAT, call on J. SNYDER.

For an excellent fitting VEST, by all means call on J. SNYDER.

For PANTALOONS that can't be beat for fit and ease, call on J. SNYDER.

Come, kind reader, if you want to dress in a fashionable style, call at my Shop, opposite nowhere, but close to Altoona Banking House. Look out for the picture with my name below. JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 14, 1858.-1y

MORE NEW GOODS!—THE UNDERSIGNED

has just received a fresh supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres of all qualities and colors; Plush Velvet and Silk VESTINGS. Also, a large stock of Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Gent's Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.—Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am prepared to sell as cheap as they can be had in town.

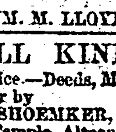
Nov. 4, 1858. T. ELWAY.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.—THE

subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he still continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description, on the shortest notice, at his shop on Main Street, next door to the *Tribune* office. His work is done up in the best of style, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Only give him a call.

Nov. 4, 1858.-1y. L. RICKARDS.

DR. WM. R. FINLEY RESPECTFULLY



offers his professional services to the people of Altoona and the adjoining country.

He may be found at the office heretofore occupied by Dr. G. D. Thomas.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.-4t

FOR RENT.—THE STORE-ROOM

now occupied by J. & J. LOWTHER, will be for Rent by the 15th of October next.

Sept. 23, 1858. WM. M. LLOYD.

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS

of writing done at the shortest notice—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by JOHN SHOEMKER,

Jan. 3, 1857-tf.] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING

Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT H. TUCH'S,

Winchester & Co's Patent Shoulder Seam Fine Shirts

Dec. 9, 1858.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES!

CAPITAL PRIZE $40,000!!

TICKETS $10.

NOTICE.—This is to inform the public, that we have disposed of our entire interest in the Lottery Grants, held by us, as chartered by the States of Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, and Missouri, to the firm of WOOD, EDDY & CO., to take effect on the 1st day of December, 1858. And we most cordially recommend our successors to our former friends and patrons, feeling assured that the business will be continued with the same integrity and promptitude which has characterized it as conducted by ourselves and predecessors for the last thirty-five years.

GREGORY & MAURY.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 15th, 1858.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.

SUCCESSORS TO GREGORY & MAURY.

The undersigned, having become owners of THE ONLY LOTTERY CHARTER IN DELAWARE offer to the public the following scheme, to be drawn each Wednesday in February, 1859, at Wilmington, Delaware, in public, under the superintendence of sworn commissioners appointed by the Governor.

Class 110 Draws Wednesday, February 2, 1859.
Class 122 Draws Wednesday, February 9, 1859.
Class 134 Draws Wednesday, February 16, 1859.
Class 146 Draws Wednesday, February 23, 1859.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX PRIZES!

Nearly one Prize to every two Tickets!

78 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN EACH WEDNESDAY IN FEBRUARY.

1 Prize of		$40,000 is	$40,000
1	"	22,000 "	22,000
1	"	13,000 "	13,000
1	"	7,500 "	7,500
1	"	6,000 "	6,000
1	"	3,342 "	3,342
50 Prizes of		1,000 are	50,000
50	"	500 "	25,000
180	"	250 "	45,000
65	"	100 "	6,500
65	"	50 "	3,250
65	"	40 "	2,600
130	"	30 "	3,900
4,745	"	20 "	94,900
27,040	"	10 "	270,400
32,396 Prizes amounting to			$593,392

Whole Tickets $10—*Halves* $5—*Quarters* $2,50

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk.

Certificates of Package of 26 Whole tickets		$149,50
" "	26 Half "	74,75
" "	26 Quarter "	37,37

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES,

Enclose the amount of money to our address, for what you wish to purchase; name the Lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish Wholes, Halves or Quarters, on receipt of which, we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with the scheme.

Immediately after the drawing, the drawn numbers will be sent with a written explanation.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give the name of their Post Office, County and State.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars, and upwards, can be sent us AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, from any city or town where they have an office. The money and order must be enclosed in a "GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE STAMPED ENVELOPE," or the Express Company cannot receive them.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Express, to be directed to WOOD, EDDY & Co.,

Wilmington, Delaware.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

—The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

together with the very latest styles of Fashion, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in the most satisfactory manner.

His stock consists of all qualities of goods, suited to the season, for dress-coats, over-coats, vests, Pantaloons, &c.

His experience in the business warrants him in promising to his customers the very best fits.

All he asks is a trial, that he may be able to convince the public of the truth of his assertions.

Room on Main street, two doors above the National Hotel. JOHN O'DONNELL.

October 28th 1858—tf.

WM. S. BITTNER. SURGEON DENTIST.

Office opposite the Lutheran church.

Teeth extracted without pain by the Electro Magnetic Machine.

Full setts of teeth for $15,00

Gold fillings warranted for 10 years.

A student wanted. [Dec. 23-tf.

DENTISTRY.—DR. S. KIMMELL,

OPERATIVE & MECHANICAL DENTIST.

Teeth inserted, from one to a full set, on Gold or Silver Plate.

Teeth filled with Gold, and warranted for ten years.

Teeth Extracted by the Electro Magnetic Machine without Pain.

All operations and work done cheaper than anywhere else in the county, and a deduction made, of the railroad expenses from Altoona to Hollidaysburg, from all operations amounting to five dollars and over.

Office on Montgomery street, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [Dec. 16, 1858-1y

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR HEADS!

—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of this place and vicinity that he has just received the latest styles of

HATS AND CAPS,

among which may be found the best Black Mole Skin and Silk Hats, Black and different colored Wool Hats, Caps of all styles and prices, for men and boys. Persons in want of anything in the above line will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere.

He has also on hand an excellent assortment of Ladies' FURS, of different colors and prices. Those in want of the article should call at once.

Store on Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858.-1y JESSE SMITH.

HOME TESTIMONY.

[From the Lewistown Aurora.]

I have been afflicted for ten years with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have received more benefit from Du Vall's Galvanic Oil than any other medicine I ever used. ALEX. McKEE.

Oliver township, Mifflin county, Pa.

This is to certify that I used Du Vall's Galvanic Oil in my family in some of the diseases for which it is recommended and found to act almost spontaneously. I recommend it to all who suffer from pain. A. M. INGRAM.

Sept. 2, '58—1y. Decatur township, Mifflin co., Pa.

A CARD.—Hear what Mrs. Vaughn

of Duncansville says:—I have used the Galvanic Oil prepared by J. D. Stoneroad, Lewistown, Pa., for a very painful disease myself and recommend it to others, and in every case found it to be one of the very best medicines for sore and painful diseases. Relieves all pain in a few minutes. Every family should have it in the house.

Sept. 16, 1858.—1y.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE ASSESSMENT

No. 15, made by the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company, in Blair county, is payable at my office. The Assessment is 3 per cent. on all notes in force May 13, 1858. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

Altoona, July 15, 1858. *Receiver.*

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED

has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,

March 25-tf.] Masonic Temple.

CREAM TARTER, SUPER-CARBONATE

of Soda, Salaratus, Washing Soda, Durkee's Baking Powder, in store and for sale at

Sept. 2, '58-tf.] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA

—a cooling Cathartic, mild in its operation and agreeable to the taste, prepared and for sale by

June 24, 1858.-tf A. ROUSH, *Druggist.*

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILMINGTON

Pea Nuts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND

complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

CREEPERS.—JUST RECEIVED A

large assortment of CREEPERS, which will be sold ow by A. ROUSH, Druggist.

CARPET BAGS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS,

&c., can be bought cheaper at H. TUCH'S than at any other place in the country. [Dec. 9, 1858.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store

—A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25,-tf.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS

for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

G. JAGGARD

IS NOW RECEIVING THE LARGEST and most complete ASSORTMENT OF GOODS that has ever been offered in Altoona.

His Stock consists of, in part, a large assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as French Merinos, assorted colors; all-wool Plaids, Delaines in every style, Cloaks, Shawls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods for winter. Also,

CARPETS,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

His Stock of GROCERIES is very large, and he is prepared to sell Wholesale at Philadelphia prices, freight only added.

Cash buyers will find they can save money by examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Altoona, Nov. 18, 1858.-6m

LOOK-OUT FOR THE NEW STORE.

—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just returned from the city and opened his store on the

CORNER OF ANNIE AND VIRGINIA STREETS,

Where he offers for sale the largest and cheapest stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE,

Ever brought to this place, which he will sell, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. He will also keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, FISH, and Country Produce of all kinds,

which he will dispose of at the lowest cash prices. As he has bought his goods for cash, he will be enabled to sell them low for cash. He would respectfully invite all to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Oct. 28th, 1858-tf.] LEWIS PLACK.

NEW GROCERY FEED AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a store of the above kind, near the corner of Adaline and Julia streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of everything in his line. His

G R O C E R I E S

are all fresh and will be sold at prices as low as those of any other establishment in town. His stock of provisions, consisting of

Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, &c.

will be sold a little cheaper than they can be bought any where else. His Flour is obtained from the best mills in the Western part of the State, and is warranted to be what it is represented.

All kinds of Feed for horses, cows and hogs, always on hand.

I intend to keep such an assortment that I shall at all times be able to supply my customers with whatever they may need, and I intend also to sell at prices which will make it a saving to those who patronize my store.

July 22, 1858-3m. HENRY BELL.

POSITIVE INFORMATION!—THE

undersigned having perfected their Spring Stock, now offer to the public the LARGEST LOT OF GROCERIES ever presented in the town of Altoona.

Our object in publishing this card is to present the following facts:

1st. The recent hard times have very much reduced the price of Groceries in the city, especially to cash buyers.

2d. We bought these Groceries in large lots, many of them from first hands.

3d. We bought them entirely for cash.

4th. We sell for ready pay.

5th. We keep our stock full by weekly receipts.

6th. We are determined to keep up the credit of our house.

7th. We sell more GROCERIES than any other store in Blair county, at less per cent.

8th. We sell cheaper than any other store in the county.

A continuation of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Altoona, June 10, 1858. RICHARD McLAIN.

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—

Did you hear the news from Europe? If you have not, we will tell you what it is. It is that HENRY TUCK has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of all styles and qualities of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Vests, Pants, Boots and Shoes, and everything kept in an establishment of the kind, all of which he offers at unprecedentedly low prices for cash. Having purchased his stock at cash prices, he is thereby enabled to sell very low.

He invites all those in want of anything in his line to give him a call, feeling sure that he will be able to give satisfaction. HENRY TUCK.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.-tf

JAMES M. WHEELER & CO.,

(*Successors to John H. Brant,*)

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Near the Penn'a Central Railroad Depot,

HARRISBURG, PA.

DEALERS IN

HARD AND SOFT COAL, Pig Metal, Railroad Iron, Bar and Merchantable Iron, Nails, Flour, Groceries, Provisions, Fish, Salt, &c.

COAL sent in cars, in large or small quantities, along the different Railroads in Pennsylvania. [July 22-1y.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

R. E. SELLERS' Imperial Cough Syrup,

Hoofland's German Bitters,

Barhave's Holland Bitters,

Sandford's Liver Invigorator,

Lindsey's Blood Searcher,

Clarke's Female Pills,

Duponco's Golden Pills,

Wright's, Ayer's, Wilson's and McLane's Pills,

Merchant's Gargling Oil,

Perry Davis' Pain Killer,

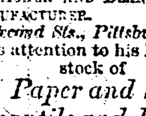
Matchett's Fourfold Liniment,

Mexican, Arabian, Nerve and Bone Leniment,

in store and for sale at

Sept. 2, 1858-tf.] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.



WM. S. HAVEN, JOB PRINTER, STATIONER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER. *Corner Market & Second Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.* respectfully invites attention to his large and well selected stock of

Blank Book, Paper and Stationery, Rail Road, Mercantile and Book Printing,

of every description, promptly executed.

Agent for L. Johnson & Co., Type Founders, Philadelphia. [July 17, 1858-1y

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.

—The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR,

A SAFE SHIELD AGAINST THOSE fearful diseases Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the Chest, *according to fashion* and the continual changes of our climate, for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '59-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXTERMINATING

RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances, for sale at the Drug Store of

Jan. 24, '56-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM

Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH

and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

CONFECTIONERY.—PLAIN AND

fine Confectionery manufactured and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Philad'a.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500

boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25 '58-1y] 191 North 3d street Philadelphia.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID,

Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, White Lead and Alcohol, for sale cheap at A. ROUSH'S.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IMPORTANT TO TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.

March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Phila,

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER,

Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors, return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennesy, Marett, T Hines, Pellevoisin, A. Seignette, &c., &c. | *Pinnett, Castillion, Martell, J. J. Depuy & Co.*

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon, | *Burgundy, Madeira, Teneriffe, Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines of various brands and qualities.*

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys: Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

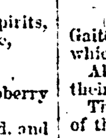
Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS*, of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

Feb. 26-1y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

JOHN BRYAR & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES & LIQUORS, AND RECTIFYING DISTILLER,



155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne, Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela and Rectified Whisky, Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage, is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

ENTERPRISE WORKS, NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competion. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

W. CUNNINGHAM. D. CUNNINGHAM, R. CUNNINGHAM. D. IHMSEN, G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO., PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,

WAREHOUSE 109 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pittsburgh City Window Glass,

DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,

AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.

Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

H. FETTINGER'S

GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM, NO. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA.,

Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Romances. Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Drawing and Tissue Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c.

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for ROHN'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does *positively* cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. [7-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY DAGUERREAN

ROOMS.—Mr. G. W. FISHER, the Hollidaysburg Artist, begs leave to inform our readers that he is prepared to take

Photographs of deceased persons,

from Daguerreotypes, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He has just received a large stock of durable and neat cases, of all sizes and styles, including a new pattern of Family Case for four persons, and is prepared to fill them with perfect likenesses,

AMBROTYPE, DAGUERREOTYPE OR PHOTOGRAPH

Give him a call. Rooms on the corner of Montgomery and Allegheny streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [June 17-tf.

C. J. HIRST, M. D. D. E. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD, TENDER

their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.

Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.

By consent, D. E. Good refers to

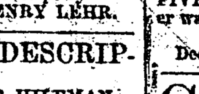
J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.

J. B. Lnden, M. D., Huntingdon, "

Drs. Ross, Royer and Fey, Williamsburg, Pa.

April 22, 1858-tf.]

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!—



The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving all kinds of COAL, which he is ready to deliver at all times and to any part of the town. Office at residence, in North Ward.

June 17-2m] JOHN ALLISON.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO

call and test the merits of the articles kept by

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING,

Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED

Beef, &c., always on hand at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMPHENE,

Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH GARDEN

SEEDS for sale by [9tf] J. L. ICKES.

Iron City College

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Pittsburg, Pa. Chartered 1855. 300 Students attending January, 1858. Now the the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HENDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

As used in Every department of business.

Commercial Arithmetic—Rapid Business Writing, Detecting Counterfeit Money—

Mercantile Correspondence—Commercial Law—

Are taught, and all other other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing, NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sept. 30, 1858.—1y

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—

McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.

"Halloo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. You have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."

"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."

"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."

"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
CEDARWARE,

Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Flats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses, Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.

All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods. R. H. McCORMICK.

Altoona, May 13, 1858.–1y

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE

at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
STONEWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Gaiters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.

2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.

3d. That they are very easily trimmed.

4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.

5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.

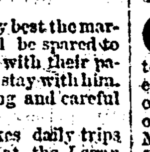
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use. The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

LOGAN HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED



respectfully informs the citizens of Blair county and others, that he has opened up the LOGAN HOUSE, formerly kept by Sheriff Rees, at the west end of Hollidaysburg, for the reception of strangers and travellers.—Everything connected with the house has been refitted in the new with the choicest furniture, &c., &c.

The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for convenience and comfort.

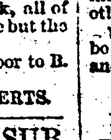
His TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can afford, and no pains or trouble will be spared to render those who may choose to favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy during their stay with him.

His STABLING is ample, and an obliging and careful hostler will always be in attendance.

The Williamsburg stage, which makes daily trips between this place and Williamsburg, stops at the Logan Hotel.

Dec. 17, 1857.—tf.] JOHN KEIFFER.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH



now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

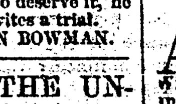
He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Main street, next door to B. Kerr's old stand, now W. O'Neil's.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

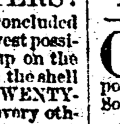
EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER



would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

Altoona, May 27, 1858.–1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNDERSIGNED



has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.

JOHN KEIFFER,

Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

CAST IRON RAILING AND ALL

kinds of Castings executed to order, also Tin Spouting put up to order, at shortest notice, apply to

J. SHOEMAKER, *Agent for*

Jan. 3, 1855-tf. MCLANAHAN, WATSON & CO.

QUEENSWARE, JUST RECEIVED.

A large and fashionable assortment at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

RIO COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA AND

all kind of Groceries for sale by

June 18, 1857-1y] HENRY LEHR.

EGGS, BUTTER AND ALL KINDS

of country produce can be had at

June 18 '57-1y HENRY LEHR'S.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public a NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from the stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

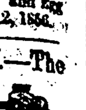
Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves.

JOHN SHOEMAKER,

Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1858.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES.—The



undersigned has just received from Philadelphia, North, Chase & North's celebrated Cooking Stoves for 1857.

THE ROYAL COOK

for Wood or Coal. This beautiful Cooking Stove challenges all competition for the exquisite style of ornament and perfect operation in all respects. The oven extends under the fire-box and the flues are so arranged that the whole oven surface will bake perfectly and uniformly. The slightest examination of this Stove must satisfy every one that it will become a universal favorite.

THE SEA SHELL,

for wood or coal. The fire-box is of good capacity—the ash-box is deep—the oven is capacious and is a thorough baker. This stove is one that may readily be recommended for family use, in every particular.

All kinds of heating and parlor stoves constantly on hand. JOSEPH H. BUSH.

April 16, '57-tf] *Opposite the American House, Altoona.*

DUVALL'S GALVANIC OIL.

Prepared originally by Prof. H. DU VALL, formerly of the College of Surgeons, at Paris, is now offered to the public, for the cure of sore and painful diseases.

For instance—Pain or soreness in any part of the system, Rheumatism, pain in the back, breast or side, healed breasts, neuralgia, burns, sprains, headache, cramp in the stomach, or any other disease that is SORE and PAINFUL, and it is only over this class of diseases that we claim a perfect VICTORY. We say positively to our patrons we can relieve the sufferer 99 times out of 100. We would just say to the public, Prof. Du Vall was 25 years in bringing to this medicine superiority over all others.

Price 50 cents per bottle—½ per cent. cut off to the trade. All orders must be addressed to

J. D. STONEROAD, Proprietor,

Sept. 2, 1858-1y.] Lewistown, Pa.

Agents for Du Vall's Galvanic Oil—Henry Lehr, G. W. Kessler, and A. Roush, Altoona, and all dealers in medicines everywhere.

ON MANHOOD, AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

—Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL TREATMENT, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 38 East 31st street, New York City.

May 6, 1858.

SUFFERING HUMANITY, READ

THIS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public generally that there is no medicine now offered to the public that is equal to DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL in relieving suffering humanity.

I was an observer of its effects on a friend of mine, who suffered almost everything from a neuralgic affection which resisted the best medical treatment in Centre county. We applied freely the Galvanic Oil to the painful part, and gave some inwardly, and in 20 minutes the patient was asleep, and when awakened was free from pain and continued so. This is a positive fact which I am willing to make good at any time. A case of Felon was cured in nearly the same length of time. J. H. HAHN.

Sept. 2, 1858-1y.] Centre Hill.

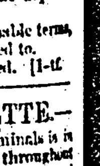
MAP OF BLAIR COUNTY.—THE

subscribers propose to publish a New Map of Blair County, Pennsylvania, from actual surveys, containing all Public Roads, Rail Roads, Canals, the actual localities of Villages, Post Offices, Houses of Worship, School Houses, Manufactories, Tanneries, Mills, Hotels, Stores, Farm Houses, names of Property Owners, &c.

Enlarged Plans of the Principal Villages, a Table of Distances, and a Business Directory, giving the name and business of each subscriber, will be engraved on the margin. The plotting will be to a suitable scale so as to make a large and ornamental Map, which will be colored and mounted in the best style, and delivered to subscribers at $5 per copy. SAMUEL GEIL.

April 15, 1858. ISAAC G. FREED.

G. W. KESSLER.—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST,



respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—

This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,

Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.

15-tf] *New York City.*

Bell, Johnson, Jack & Co, BANKERS,

OFFICES AT Hollidaysburg and Altoona.

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL CITIES, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest, at fair rates. [1-tf

J. D. LEET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.,

Will practise in the several Courts of Blair, Huntingdon and Cambria counties, and attend promptly to all collection entrusted to him. Office (for the present) at his residence, corner Allegheny and Penn streets, Hollidaysburg Pa. [3-38tf

J. G. ADLUM, Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

Altoona, October 1, 1857.-1y

CONCENTRATED LYE, FOR MAKING

Soft Soap, and Soap Powder for Washing, one pound equal to six of common Soap; Castile Soap, Palm Soap, Chemical Soap, etc., on hand and for sale at

June 10, 1858.-tf] A. ROUSH'S.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF

FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,

Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY

flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMADES,

Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by

1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFECTIONARIES,

Nuts and Fruits kept at

June 18 '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT

to order by G. W. KESSLER.